

“बिजनेस पोस्ट के अन्तर्गत डाक शुल्क के नगद भुगतान (बिना डाक टिकट) के प्रेषण हेतु अनुमत. क्रमांक जी. 2-22-छत्तीसगढ़ गजट/38 सि. से. भिलाई, दिनांक 30-5-2001.”



पंजीयन क्रमांक
“छत्तीसगढ़/दुर्ग/09/2013-2015.”

छत्तीसगढ़ राजपत्र

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

क्रमांक 30]

रायपुर, शुक्रवार, दिनांक 27 जुलाई 2018—श्रावण 5, शक 1940

विषय—सूची

भाग 1.—(1) राज्य शासन के आदेश, (2) विभाग प्रमुखों के आदेश, (3) उच्च न्यायालय के आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं, (4) राज्य शासन के संकल्प, (5) भारत शासन के आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं, (6) निर्वाचन आयोग, भारत की अधिसूचनाएं, (7) लोक-भाषा परिशिष्ट.

भाग 2.—स्थानीय निकाय की अधिसूचनाएं.

भाग 3.—(1) विज्ञापन और विविध सूचनाएं, (2) सांख्यिकीय सूचनाएं.

भाग 4.—(क) (1) छत्तीसगढ़ विधेयक, (2) प्रवर समिति के प्रतिवेदन, (3) संसद में पुरःस्थापित विधेयक, (ख) (1) अध्यादेश, (2) छत्तीसगढ़ अधिनियम, (3) संसद् के अधिनियम, (ग) (1) प्रारूप नियम, (2) अंतिम नियम.

भाग १

राज्य शासन के आदेश

सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग
मंत्रालय, महानदी भवन, नया रायपुर

नया रायपुर, दिनांक 23 जून 2018

क्रमांक एफ 5-14/2017/1 (एक).—राज्य शासन एतद्वारा माननीय न्यायमूर्ति Shri Thottathil B. Radhakrishnan मुख्य न्यायाधिपति, छत्तीसगढ़ उच्च न्यायालय बिलासपुर को दिनांक 07-05-2018 से 23-05-2018 (17 दिन) का पूर्ण वेतन भत्तों सहित लघुकृत अवकाश का लाभ लेने की स्वीकृति प्रदान करता है.

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से तथा आदेशानुसार,
ईमिल लकड़ा, विशेष सचिव.

आवास एवं पर्यावरण विभाग
मंत्रालय, महानदी भवन, नया रायपुर

नया रायपुर, दिनांक 11 जुलाई 2018

शुद्धिपत्र

क्रमांक एफ 7-12/2018/32.—इस विभाग की समसंख्यक अधिसूचना दिनांक 28-5-2018 द्वारा बलौदाबाजार जिले के अंतर्गत खवान निवेश क्षेत्र का गठन करते हुए उसकी सीमाएं निर्धारित करने संबंधी है, के दक्षिणी सीमा में ग्राम “भद्रापाल” के स्थान पर ग्राम “भद्रापाली” पढ़ा जाये.

नया रायपुर, दिनांक 16 जुलाई 2018

शुद्धिपत्र

क्रमांक एफ 7-10/2018/32.—इस विभाग की समसंख्यक अधिसूचना दिनांक 28-5-2018 द्वारा बलौदाबाजार जिले के अंतर्गत खपराडीह निवेश क्षेत्र का गठन करते हुए उसकी सीमाएं निर्धारित करने संबंधी है, के दक्षिणी सीमा में ग्राम “खपराडीह” के स्थान पर ग्राम “खपराडीह” पढ़ा जाये.

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से तथा आदेशानुसार,
रेजीना टोप्पो, अपर-सचिव.

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT
Mantralaya, Mahanadi Bhawan, Naya Raipur

Raipur, the 12th July 2018

No. 6917/2228/XXI-B/2018.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 234 of the Constitution of India read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 5 of the Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006 the State Government, hereby appoints Shri Nilesh Jagdalla S/o Shri Makar Dhawaj Jagdalla (Category-S.C. Merit No. 13) on the Post of Civil Judge (Entry Level) in the Pay Scale of 27,700-770-33,090-920-40,450-1,080-44,770 (Corresponding 7th C.P.C. Pay Matrix-10) under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 3 of the Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006, temporarily on probation for a period of two years or till further order, from the date he assumes charge of his office.

This order is being issued on the basis of the documents and information furnished to Public Service Commission by the appointee during his selection process as well as the information given by appointee in his affidavit, considering them to be correct, bonafide and true. This appointment order shall be deemed to be void ab-initio in case any information so furnished by the appointee is subsequently found to be concealed, false, fabricated, untrue, concocted or misleading and in such event his service shall be terminated without any enquiry or assigning any reason or cause and also no right or claim shall accrue on account of services rendered by him on the strength of this appointment order.

Raipur, the 12th July 2018

No. 6919/2508/XXI-B/2018.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 234 of the Constitution of India read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 5 of the Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006 the State Government, hereby appoints Shri Vaibhav Ghritlahre S/o Shri Jagat Ram Ghritlahre (Category-S.C. Merit No. 14) on the Post of Civil Judge (Entry Level) in the Pay Scale of 27,700-770-33,090-920-40,450-1,080-44,770 (Corresponding 7th C.P.C. Pay Matrix-10) under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 3 of the

Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006, temporarily on probation for a period of two years or till further order, from the date he assumes charge of his office.

This order is being issued on the basis of the documents and information furnished to Public Service Commission by the appointee during his selection process as well as the information given by appointee in his affidavit, considering them to be correct, bonafide and true. This appointment order shall be deemed to be void ab-initio in case any information so furnished by the appointee is subsequently found to be concealed, false, fabricated, untrue, concocted of misleading and in such event his service shall be terminated without any enquiry or assigning any reason or cause and also no right or claim shall accrue on account of services rendered by him on the strength of this appointment order.

Raipur, the 12th July 2018

No. 6921/2291/XXI-B/2018.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 234 of the Constitution of India read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 5 of the Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006 the State Government, hereby appoints Shri Prateek Tembhurkar S/o Shri Puran Nath Tembhurkar (Category-Unreserved Merit No. 08) on the Post of Civil Judge (Entry Level) in the Pay Scale of 27,700-770-33,090-920-40,450-1,080-44,770 (Corresponding 7th C.P.C. Pay Matrix-10) under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 3 of the Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006, temporarily on probation for a period of two years or till further order, from the date he assumes charge of his office.

This order is being issued on the basis of the documents and information furnished to Public Service Commission by the appointee during his selection process as well as the information given by appointee in his affidavit, considering them to be correct, bonafide and true. This appointment order shall be deemed to be void ab-initio in case any information so furnished by the appointee is subsequently found to be concealed, false, fabricated, untrue, concocted of misleading and in such event his service shall be terminated without any enquiry or assigning any reason or cause and also no right or claim shall accrue on account of services rendered by him on the strength of this appointment order.

Raipur, the 12th July 2018

No. 6923/2211/XXI-B/2018.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 234 of the Constitution of India read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 5 of the Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006 the State Government, hereby appoints Ku. Ankita Tigga D/o Shri Anand Prakash Tigga [Category-S. T. (F-E) Merit No. 25] on the Post of Civil Judge (Entry Level) in the Pay Scale of 27,700-770-33,090-920-40,450-1,080-44,770 (Corresponding 7th C.P.C. Pay Matrix-10) under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 3 of the Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006, temporarily on probation for a period of two years or till further order, from the date she assumes charge of her office.

This order is being issued on the basis of the documents and information furnished to Public Service Commission by the appointee during her selection process as well as the information given by appointee in her affidavit, considering them to be correct, bonafide and true. This appointment order shall be deemed to be void ab-initio in case any information so furnished by the appointee is subsequently found to be concealed, false, fabricated, untrue, concocted of misleading and in such event her service shall be terminated without any enquiry or assigning any reason or cause and also no right or claim shall accrue on account of services rendered by her on the strength of this appointment order.

Raipur, the 12th July 2018

No. 6925/2210/XXI-B/2018.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 234 of the Constitution of India read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 5 of the Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006 the State Government, hereby appoints Shri Vivek Kerketta S/o Shri Manshuk Kerketta (Category-S. T. Merit No. 16) on the Post of Civil Judge (Entry Level) in the Pay Scale of 27,700-770-33,090-920-40,450-1,080-44,770 (Corresponding 7th C.P.C. Pay Matrix-10) under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 3 of the Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006, temporarily on probation for a period of two years or till further order, from the date he assumes charge of his office.

This order is being issued on the basis of the documents and information furnished to Public Service Commission by the appointee during his selection process as well as the information given by appointee in his affidavit, considering them to be correct, bonafide and true. This appointment order shall be deemed to be void ab-initio in case any information so furnished by the appointee is subsequently found to be concealed, false, fabricated, untrue, concocted of misleading and in such event his service shall be terminated without any enquiry or assigning any reason or cause and also no right or claim shall accrue on account of services rendered by him on the strength of this appointment order.

Raipur, the 12th July 2018

No. 6927/2261/XXI-B/2018.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 234 of the Constitution of India read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 5 of the Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006 the State Government, hereby appoints Ku. Ranju Vaishnav D/o Shri Lakhan Das Vaishnav [Category-Unreserved (F) Merit No. 04] on the Post of Civil Judge (Entry Level) in the Pay Scale of 27,700-770-33,090-920-40,450-1,080-44,770 (Corresponding 7th C.P.C. Pay Matrix-10) under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 3 of the Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006, temporarily on probation for a period of two years or till further order, from the date she assumes charge of her office.

This order is being issued on the basis of the documents and information furnished to Public Service Commission by the appointee during her selection process as well as the information given by appointee in her affidavit, considering them to be correct, bonafide and true. This appointment order shall be deemed to be void ab-initio in case any information so furnished by the appointee is subsequently found to be concealed, false, fabricated, untrue, concocted of misleading and in such event her service shall be terminated without any enquiry or assigning any reason or cause and also no right or claim shall accrue on account of services rendered by her on the strength of this appointment order.

Raipur, the 12th July 2018

No. 6929/2512/XXI-B/2018.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 234 of the Constitution of India read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 5 of the Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006 the State Government, hereby appoints Ku. Yogita Jangade D/o Late Shri Ganga Ram Jangade [Category-S.C. (F) Merit No. 20] on the Post of Civil Judge (Entry Level) in the Pay Scale of 27,700-770-33,090-920-40,450-1,080-44,770 (Corresponding 7th C.P.C. Pay Matrix-10) under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 3 of the Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006, temporarily on probation for a period of two years or till further order, from the date she assumes charge of her office.

This order is being issued on the basis of the documents and information furnished to Public Service Commission by the appointee during her selection process as well as the information given by appointee in her affidavit, considering them to be correct, bonafide and true. This appointment order shall be deemed to be void ab-initio in case any information so furnished by the appointee is subsequently found to be concealed, false, fabricated, untrue, concocted of misleading and in such event her service shall be terminated without any enquiry or assigning any reason or cause and also no right or claim shall accrue on account of services rendered by her on the strength of this appointment order.

Raipur, the 12th July 2018

No. 6931/2294/XXI-B/2018.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 234 of the Constitution of India read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 5 of the Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006 the State Government, hereby appoints Shri Kranti Kumar Singh S/o Shri Jagadev Prasad (Category-S.T. Merit No. 24] on the Post of Civil Judge (Entry Level) in the Pay Scale of 27,700-770-33,090-920-40,450-1,080-44,770 (Corresponding 7th C.P.C. Pay Matrix-10) under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 3 of the Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006, temporarily on probation for a period of two years or till further order, from the date he assumes charge of his office.

This order is being issued on the basis of the documents and information furnished to Public Service Commission by the appointee during his selection process as well as the information given by appointee in his affidavit, considering them to be correct, bonafide and true. This appointment order shall be deemed to be void ab-initio in case any information so furnished by the appointee is subsequently found to be concealed, false, fabricated, untrue, concocted of misleading and in such event his service shall be terminated without any enquiry or assigning any reason or cause and also no right or claim shall accrue on account of services rendered by him on the strength of this appointment order.

Raipur, the 12th July 2018

No. 6933/2209/XXI-B/2018.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 234 of the Constitution of India read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 5 of the Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006 the State Government, hereby appoints Shri Prashant Kumar Dewangan S/o Shri Ram Kumar Dewangan (Category-OBC Merit No. 11) on the Post of Civil Judge (Entry Level) in the Pay Scale of 27,700-770-33,090-920-40,450-1,080-44,770 (Corresponding 7th C.P.C. Pay Matrix-10) under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 3 of the Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006, temporarily on probation for a period of two years or till further order, from the date he assumes charge of his office.

This order is being issued on the basis of the documents and information furnished to Public Service Commission by the appointee during his selection process as well as the information given by appointee in his affidavit, considering them to be correct, bonafide and true. This appointment order shall be deemed to be void ab-initio in case any information so furnished by the appointee is subsequently found to be concealed, false, fabricated, untrue, concocted of misleading and in such event his service shall be terminated without any enquiry or assigning any reason or cause and also no right or claim shall accrue on account of services rendered by him on the strength of this appointment order.

Raipur, the 12th July 2018

No. 6935/2201/XXI-B/2018.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 234 of the Constitution of India read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 5 of the Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006 the State Government, hereby appoints Shri Manoj Kumar Kushwaha S/o Shri Ramswarup Kushwaha (Category-OBC Merit No. 12) on the Post of Civil Judge (Entry Level) in the Pay Scale of 27,700-770-33,090-920-40,450-1,080-44,770 (Corresponding 7th C.P.C. Pay Matrix-10) under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 3 of the Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006, temporarily on probation for a period of two years or till further order, from the date he assumes charge of his office.

This order is being issued on the basis of the documents and information furnished to Public Service Commission by the appointee during his selection process as well as the information given by appointee in his affidavit, considering them to be correct, bonafide and true. This appointment order shall be deemed to be void ab-initio in case any information so furnished by the appointee is subsequently found to be concealed, false, fabricated, untrue, concocted of misleading and in such event his service shall be terminated without any enquiry or assigning any reason or cause and also no right or claim shall accrue on account of services rendered by him on the strength of this appointment order.

Raipur, the 12th July 2018

No. 6937/2333/XXI-B/2018.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 234 of the Constitution of India read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 5 of the Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006 the State Government, hereby appoints Shri Rajat Kumar Nirala S/o Shri G. R. Nirala (Category-S.T. Merit No. 21) on the Post of Civil Judge (Entry Level) in the Pay Scale of 27,700-770-33,090-920-40,450-1,080-44,770 (Corresponding 7th C.P.C. Pay Matrix-10) under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 3 of the Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006, temporarily on probation for a period of two years or till further order, from the date he assumes charge of his office.

This order is being issued on the basis of the documents and information furnished to Public Service Commission by the appointee during his selection process as well as the information given by appointee in his affidavit, considering them to be correct, bonafide and true. This appointment order shall be deemed to be void ab-initio in case any information so furnished by the appointee is subsequently found to be concealed, false, fabricated, untrue, concocted of misleading and in such event his service shall be terminated without any enquiry or assigning any reason or cause and also no right or claim shall accrue on account of services rendered by him on the strength of this appointment order.

Raipur, the 12th July 2018

No. 6939/2212/XXI-B/2018.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 234 of the Constitution of India read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 5 of the Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006 the State Government, hereby appoints Ku. Kiran Panna D/o Shri Pascal Panna [Category-S.T. (F) Merit No. 18] on the Post of Civil Judge (Entry Level) in the Pay Scale of 27,700-770-33,090-920-40,450-1,080-44,770 (Corresponding 7th C.P.C. Pay Matrix-10) under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 3 of the Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006, temporarily on probation for a period of two years or till further order, from the date she assumes charge of her office.

This order is being issued on the basis of the documents and information furnished to Public Service Commission by the appointee during her selection process as well as the information given by appointee in her affidavit, considering them to be correct, bonafide and true. This appointment order shall be deemed to be void ab-initio in case any information so furnished by the appointee is subsequently found to be concealed, false, fabricated, untrue, concocted of misleading and in such event her service shall be terminated without any enquiry or assigning any reason or cause and also no right or claim shall accrue on account of services rendered by her on the strength of this appointment order.

Raipur, the 12th July 2018

No. 6941/2329/XXI-B/2018.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 234 of the Constitution of India read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 5 of the Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006 the State Government, hereby appoints Smt. Kalpana Bhagat W/o Shri Amit Kumar Tirkey [Category-Unreserved (F) Merit No. 01] on the Post of Civil Judge (Entry Level) in the Pay Scale of 27,700-770-33,090-920-40,450-1,080-44,770 (Corresponding 7th C.P.C. Pay Matrix-10) under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 3 of the Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006, temporarily on probation for a period of two years or till further order, from the date she assumes charge of her office.

This order is being issued on the basis of the documents and information furnished to Public Service Commission by the appointee during her selection process as well as the information given by appointee in her affidavit, considering them to be correct, bonafide and true. This appointment order shall be deemed to be void ab-initio in case any information so furnished by the appointee is subsequently found to be concealed, false, fabricated, untrue, concocted of misleading and in such event her service shall be terminated without any enquiry or assigning any reason or cause and also no right or claim shall accrue on account of services rendered by her on the strength of this appointment order.

Raipur, the 12th July 2018

No. 6943/2279/XXI-B/2018.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 234 of the Constitution of India read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 5 of the Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006 the State Government, hereby appoints Shri Ashish Bhagat S/o Shri Amarjeet Bhagat (Category-S.T. Merit No. 19) on the Post of Civil Judge (Entry Level) in the Pay Scale of 27,700-770-33,090-920-40,450-1,080-44,770 (Corresponding 7th C.P.C. Pay Matrix-10) under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 3 of the Chhattisgarh Lower Judicial Service (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006, temporarily on probation for a period of two years or till further order, from the date he assumes charge of his office.

This order is being issued on the basis of the documents and information furnished to Public Service Commission by the appointee during his selection process as well as the information given by appointee in his affidavit, considering them to be correct, bonafide and true. This appointment order shall be deemed to be void ab-initio in case any information so furnished by the appointee is subsequently found to be concealed, false, fabricated, untrue, concocted or misleading and in such event his service shall be terminated without any enquiry or assigning any reason or cause and also no right or claim shall accrue on account of services rendered by him on the strength of this appointment order.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Chhattisgarh,
RAVISHANKAR SHARMA, Principal Secretary,

पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
मंत्रालय, महानदी भवन, नया रायपुर

नया रायपुर, दिनांक 26 जुलाई 2018

क्रमांक/पं./पं.ग्रा.वि.वि/22/2018/1227.—छत्तीसगढ़ शिक्षक (पं.) संवर्ग (सेवा की सामान्य शर्तें) नियम, 2018 का निम्नलिखित प्रारूप, जिसे राज्य सरकार, छत्तीसगढ़ पंचायत राज अधिनियम, 1993 (क्रमांक 1 सन् 1994) की धारा 95 की उप-धारा (1) सहपठित धारा 70 की उप-धारा (1) तथा धारा 53 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग में लाते हुए बनाना प्रस्तावित करती है, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 95 की उप-धारा (3) द्वारा अपेक्षित किये गये अनुसार, उन समस्त व्यक्तियों, जिनके कि उससे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है, की जानकारी के लिये एतद्द्वारा प्रकाशित किया जाता है तथा एतद्द्वारा यह सूचित किया जाता है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से पंद्रह दिवस के अवसान के पश्चात् विचार किया जायेगा.

कोई आपत्ति या सुझाव, जो उक्त प्रारूप के संबंध में किसी व्यक्ति से विनिर्दिष्ट कालावधि के पूर्व, सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग, (कक्ष क्र. एस 0-24), महानदी भवन, नया रायपुर के कार्यालय में कार्यालयीन समय में प्राप्त हो, पर छत्तीसगढ़ शासन द्वारा विचार किया जायेगा.

नियम प्रारूप

1. संक्षिप्त नाम तथा प्रारंभ.—

- (1) ये नियम छत्तीसगढ़ शिक्षक (पंचायत) संवर्ग (सेवा की सामान्य शर्तें) नियम, 2018 कहलाएंगे.
- (2) ये नियम राजपत्र में इनके प्रकाशन की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होंगे.

2. परिभाषाएं.— इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,—

- (क) “अधिनियम” से अभिप्रेत है छत्तीसगढ़ पंचायत राज अधिनियम, 1993 (क्र. 1 सन् 1994);
 - (ख) शिक्षक (पंचायत) संवर्ग के संबंध में “नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी” से अभिप्रेत है ऐसा प्राधिकारी, जो अनुसूची के कॉलम (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट है;
 - (ग) “शासन” से अभिप्रेत है छत्तीसगढ़ शासन;
 - (घ) “पंचायत” से अभिप्रेत है अधिनियम के अधीन गठित, यथास्थिति, जिला पंचायत, जनपद पंचायत या ग्राम पंचायत;
 - (ङ) “अनुसूची” से अभिप्रेत है इन नियमों में से संलग्न अनुसूची;
 - (च) “शिक्षक (पंचायत) संवर्ग” से अभिप्रेत है यथास्थिति, जिला पंचायत या जनपद पंचायत के नियंत्रणाधीन विद्यालयों में पढ़ाने के लिए नियुक्त व्यक्ति;
- (2) शब्द तथा अभिव्यक्तियों, जो इन नियमों में प्रयुक्त हैं, किन्तु परिभाषित नहीं हैं, के वहीं अर्थ होंगे, जो छत्तीसगढ़ पंचायत राज अधिनियम, 1993 (क्र. 1 सन् 1994) में उनके लिये समनुदेशित हैं.

3. **विस्तार तथा लागू होना.**— छत्तीसगढ़ सिविल सेवा (सेवा की सामान्य शर्तें) नियम, 1961 में अन्तर्विष्ट प्रावधानों की व्यापकता पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव डाले बिना, ये नियम सेवा के प्रत्येक सदस्य पर लागू होंगे।
4. **सेवा का गठन.**— सेवा में निम्नलिखित व्यक्ति सम्मिलित होंगे, अर्थात् :—
 - (1) वे व्यक्ति, जो इन नियमों के प्रारंभ के समय, अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट पदों को मूलतः या स्थानापन्न हैसियत से धारण कर रहे हों;
 - (2) वे व्यक्ति, जो इन नियमों के प्रारंभ होने के पूर्व सेवा में भर्ती किये गये हों।
5. **वर्गीकरण तथा वेतनमान.**— सेवा का वर्गीकरण तथा उससे संलग्न वेतनमान, अनुसूची में अंतर्विष्ट प्रावधानों के अनुसार होंगे।
6. **संविलियन.**— जैसे ही शिक्षक (पंचायत) संवर्ग के कर्मचारी आठ वर्ष की सेवा पूर्ण करते हैं, वैसे ही उनका स्कूल शिक्षा विभाग के अधीन शासकीय शिक्षक के रूप में संविलियन किया जायेगा।
7. **अनुकंपा नियुक्ति.**— शिक्षक (पंचायत) संवर्ग की उनके सेवा के दौरान मृत्यु हो जाने पर, उनके पात्र आश्रित को सहायक शिक्षक (पंचायत) के रूप में पात्रता मानदण्ड पूर्ण करने पर, अनुकंपा नियुक्ति दी जायेगी:

परंतु यह कि ऐसी नियुक्ति की मांग करने वाले आश्रित द्वारा, सहायक शिक्षक (पंचायत) के पद पर अनुकंपा नियुक्ति हेतु, हायर सेकेण्डरी, डी.एड./बी.एल.एड. एवं शिक्षक पात्रता परीक्षा (टी.ई.टी.) उत्तीर्ण करना अनिवार्य है।
8. **परिवीक्षा.**—
 - (1) ऐसे कर्मचारी, जिनकी नियुक्ति इन नियमों के क्रियान्वयन के पूर्व शिक्षक (पंचायत) संवर्ग के पद पर हुई है और जिनकी परिवीक्षा की कालावधि समाप्त नहीं हुई है, दो वर्ष की कालावधि के लिये परिवीक्षा पर रहेंगे, जिसे पांच वर्ष की कालावधि तक बढ़ाया जा सकेगा। नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी, प्रत्येक वर्ष के अंत में शिक्षक (पंचायत) संवर्ग के कर्मचारी के कार्य का आंकलन करेगा।
 - (2) दो वर्ष की परिवीक्षा की कालावधि के पश्चात् पंचायत, शिक्षक (पंचायत) संवर्ग के कर्मचारी के आचरण एवं उनके कार्यों के आधार पर, परिवीक्षा की कालावधि समाप्त कर सकेगी। शिक्षक (पंचायत) संवर्ग के कर्मचारी का कार्य संतोषजनक नहीं पाये जाने की स्थिति में परिवीक्षा की कालावधि एक से तीन वर्ष तक बढ़ाई जा सकेगी। इसके पश्चात् ऐसी बढ़ाई गई कालावधि के अंत में उनके कार्य का आंकलन किया जायेगा और यदि फिर भी उनके कार्य संतोषजनक नहीं पाये जाते हैं, तो उनकी सेवाएं समाप्त कर दी जायेंगी।
9. **अनुशासन एवं नियंत्रण.**— शिक्षक (पंचायत) संवर्ग, यथास्थिति, जिला पंचायत या जनपद पंचायत के प्रशासकीय नियंत्रणाधीन होंगे। दीर्घ शास्ति के लिए, जिला पंचायत या जनपद पंचायत की सामान्य प्रशासन समिति तथा लघु शास्ति के लिए, संबंधित पंचायत के मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी/अतिरिक्त मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी, अनुशासनिक प्राधिकारी होंगे।
10. **सेवा की समाप्ति.**— शिक्षक (पंचायत) संवर्ग के कर्मचारी की सेवाएं, या तो नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी द्वारा कर्मचारी को; अथवा कर्मचारी द्वारा नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी को लिखित में एक मास की सूचना देकर; या कर्मचारी द्वारा एक मास के वेतन का भुगतान करने के पश्चात् किसी भी समय समाप्त की जा सकेंगी।
11. **सेवा की सामान्य शर्तें.**— इन नियमों में उल्लेखित से भिन्न सेवा की शर्तें वहीं होंगी जो कि यथास्थिति, जिला पंचायत अथवा जनपद पंचायत के अन्य कर्मचारियों को लागू है।
12. **अपील.**— इन नियमों के अधीन पारित किसी आदेश के विरुद्ध अपील, अधिनियम के उपबंधों के अनुसार होगी।
13. **निर्वचन.**— यदि इन नियमों के निर्वचन के संबंध में कोई प्रश्न उद्भूत होता हो, तो उसे शासन को निर्दिष्ट किया जायेगा, जिस पर उसका विनिश्चय अंतिम होगा।

14. **शिथिलीकरण.**— इन नियमों में दी गई किसी बात का यह अर्थ नहीं लगाया जायेगा कि वह ऐसे व्यक्ति के मामले में, जिसको ये नियम लागू होते हैं, ऐसी रीति से कार्यवाही करने की राज्यपाल की शक्ति को, जो उसे उचित और न्यायसंगत प्रतीत हो, सीमित या कम करती है:

परन्तु कोई मामला ऐसी रीति से नहीं निपटाया जायेगा, जो कि इन नियमों में उपबोधित रीति की अपेक्षा उसके लिये कम अनुकूल हो.

15. **निरसन और व्यावृत्ति.**— इन नियमों के तत्स्थानी और इन नियमों के प्रारंभ होने के ठीक पूर्व प्रवृत्त समस्त नियम, इन नियमों के अंतर्गत आने वाले विषयों के संबंध में एतद्वारा निरसित किये जाते हैं:

परन्तु इस प्रकार निरसित नियमों के अधीन किया गया कोई भी आदेश या की गई कार्यवाही, इन नियमों के तत्स्थानी उपबंधों के अधीन दिया गया आदेश या की गई कार्यवाही समझी जायेगी.

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से तथा आदेशानुसार,
तारन प्रकाश सिन्हा, उप-सचिव.

अनुसूची
[नियम 2 (ख) एवं 5 देखिये]

स. क्र.	शिक्षक (पं.) संवर्ग	वेतनमान		नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी
		7 वर्ष तक की सेवा अवधि वालों का वेतनमान	7 से 8 वर्ष के बीच सेवा अवधि वालों का वेतनमान	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	व्याख्याता (पंचायत)	5300-150-8300	7000-200-30000+4500 अध्यापन भत्ता.	जिला पंचायत की सामान्य प्रशासन समिति.
2.	शिक्षक (पंचायत)	4500-125-7000	6000-175-25000+3500 अध्यापन भत्ता.	जिला पंचायत की सामान्य प्रशासन समिति.
3.	सहायक शिक्षक (पंचायत)	3800-100-5800	5000-150-20000+2500 अध्यापन भत्ता.	जनपद पंचायत की सामान्य प्रशासन समिति.

नया रायपुर, दिनांक 26 जुलाई 2018

क्रमांक/पं./पंग्राविवि/22/2018/1228.— भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद 348 के खंड (3) के अनुसरण में इस विभाग की अधिसूचना क्रमांक/पं./पंग्राविवि/22/2018/1227, दिनांक 26-07-2018 का अंग्रेजी अनुवाद राज्यपाल के प्राधिकार से एतद्वारा प्रकाशित किया जाता है.

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से तथा आदेशानुसार,
तारन प्रकाश सिन्हा, उप-सचिव.

Naya Raipur, the 26 July 2018

No./P/PGVV/22/2018/1227/The following draft of the Chhattisgarh Teacher (Panchayat) Cadre (General Conditions of Service) Rules, 2018, which the State Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 95 read with sub-section (1) of Section 70 and sub-section (1) of section 53 of the Chhattisgarh Panchayat Raj Adhiniyam, 1993 (No.1 of 1994), is hereby, published as required by sub-section (3) of Section 95 of the said Adhiniyam, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is

hereby given that the said draft shall be taken into consideration after the expiry of fifteen days from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

Any objection or suggestions regarding the said draft received from any person, before the specified period, in office hours by the office of the Secretary, Government of Chhattisgarh, Department of Panchayat & Rural Development, (Room No. S0-24), Mahanadi Bhawan, Mantralaya, Naya Raipur shall be considered by the Government of Chhattisgarh.

DRAFT RULES

1. **Short Title and Commencement.—**

(1) These rules may be called the Chhattisgarh Teacher [Panchayat] Cadre [General Conditions of service] Rules, 2018.

(2) These rules shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. **Definitions.—** In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires;

- (a) “Act” means the Chhattisgarh Panchayat Raj Adhiniyam, 1993 (No. 1 of 1994);
- (b) “Appointing Authority” in respect of Teacher [Panchayat] Cadre means such authority as specified in column (5) of Schedule;
- (c) “Government” means the Government of Chhattisgarh;
- (d) “Panchayat” means Zila Panchayat, Janpad Panchayat or Gram Panchayat, as the case may be, constituted under the Act;
- (e) “Schedule” means a Schedule appended to these rules;
- (f) “Teacher [Panchayat] Cadre” means person appointed for teaching in schools under control of Zila Panchayat or Janpad Panchayat, as the case may be.

(2) The words and expressions used but not defined in these rules shall have the same meaning as assigned to them in the Chhattisgarh Panchayat Raj Adhiniyam, 1993 (No. 1 of 1994).

3. **Scope and application** -Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions contained in the Chhattisgarh Civil Service (General Conditions of Service) Rules, 1961, these rules shall apply to every member of the Service.

4. **Constitution of the service.—** The service shall consist of the following persons, namely:—

- (1) Persons, who at the commencement of these rules are holding substantively or in officiating capacity the posts specified in Schedule;
- (2) Persons, recruited to the service before the commencement of these rules.

5. **Classification and scale of pay.—** The classification of the service and the scale of pay attached thereto shall be in accordance with the provisions contained in the Schedule.

6. **Absorption.—** As and when an employee of the teacher (Panchayat) cadre completes eight years of the service, he/she will be absorbed as government teachers under the School Education Department.

7. **Compassionate Appointment.—** On the death of the teacher (Panchayat) cadre during his/her services, eligible dependent will be given compassionate appointment, as Assistant Teacher (Panchayat) on fulfilling the eligibility criteria:

Provided that, for compassionate appointment to the post of Assistant Teacher (Panchayat); Higher Secondary, D.Ed./B.EL.ED and Teacher Eligibility (TET) must have been passed by the dependent seeking such appointment.

8. **Probation.—**

- (1) The employee who were appointed to the post of teacher (Panchayat) cadre before the implementation of this rule, and whose probation period has not expired, will remain in probation for a period of two years, which may be extended to a five years. The Appointing Authority will assess the work of the employees of the teacher (Panchayat) cadre at the end of each year.

- (2) After the probation period of two years, on the basis of conduct and work of the employee of the Teacher (Panchayat) cadre, the Panchayat may terminate the probation period. In case the work of the employee of the Teacher (Panchayat) cadre is not found to be satisfactory, the probation period may be extended from one the three years. Thereafter, their work shall be assessed at the end of the such extended period and if their works are not found to be satisfactory, then their services shall be terminated.
9. **Discipline and Control.**— The Teacher (Panchayat) cadre shall be under the administrative control of Zila Panchayat or Janpad panchayat, as the case may be. For major punishment, the General Administrative Committee of Zila panchayat or Janpad panchayat and for minor punishment, the Chief Executive Officer/ Additional Chief Executive Officer of concerned Panchayat shall be the disciplinary authority.
10. **Termination Of Service.**— Services of the employee of the Teacher (Panchayat) cadre may be terminated at any time by giving one month notice in writing either by the Appointing Authority to the employee; or by employee to the Appointing Authority; or after the depositing one month salary by the employee.
11. **General Conditions of Service.**— Conditions of service other than mentioned in this rules shall be the same, as applicable to other employee of Zila Panchayat or Janpad Panchayat, as the case may be.
12. **Appeal.**— An appeal against any order passed under these rules shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
13. **Interpretation.**— If any question arises relating to the interpretation of these rules, the same shall be referred to the Government, whose decision thereon shall be final.
14. **Relaxation.**— Nothing in these rules shall be construed to limit or abridge the powers of the Governor to deal with the case of any person to whom these rules apply in such manner as may appear to him to be just and proper:
- Provided that any case shall not be dealt with in any manner less favorable to him, than those provided in these rules.
15. **Repeal and Saving.**— All rules corresponding to these rules and in force immediately before the commencement of these rules are hereby repealed in respect of matters covered by these rules:
- Provided that any order made or any action taken under the rules so repealed shall be deemed to have been made or taken under the corresponding provisions of these rules.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Chhattisgarh,
TARAN PARKASH SINHA, Deputy Secretary.

SECHEDULE
[See rules 2 (b) and 5]

S. No.	Teacher (Panchayat) cadre	Pay Scale		Appointing Authority
		Pay scale of service period up to 7 years	Pay scale of service period between 7 to 8 years	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Lecturer (Panchayat)	5300-150-8300	7000-200-30000+4500 Teaching Allowance	The general administrative committee of Zila Panchayat.
2.	Teacher (Panchayat)	4500-125-7000	6000-175-25000+3500 Teaching Allowance	The general administrative committee of Zila Panchayat.
3.	Assistant Teacher (Panchayat)	3800-100-5800	5000-150-20000+2500 Teaching Allowance	The general administrative committee of Janpad Panchayat.

राजस्व विभाग

कार्यालय, कलेक्टर, जिला कोरबा, छत्तीसगढ़ एवं पदेन उप-सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, राजस्व एवं आपदा प्रबंधन विभाग

कोरबा, दिनांक 3 जुलाई 2018

प्रारूप-एक
(नियम 11 देखिये)

क्रमांक/11415/क/भू-अर्जन/03 अ/82/2017-18.— भूमि-अर्जन, पुनर्वासन एवं पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर तथा पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 4 सहपठित नियम 7 के अंतर्गत नीचे अनुसूची में उल्लेखित भूमि का अर्जन लोक प्रयोजन हेतु राज्य सरकार द्वारा आशयित है, अर्थात् :—

जिला (1)	तहसील (2)	ग्राम/नगर (3)	क्षेत्रफल (4)	लोक प्रयोजन का विवरण (5)
कोरबा	करतला उप तह. बरपाली	खरहरकुड़ा	0.057 हे.	मिनीमाता (हसदेव) बांगो परियोजना के खरहरकुड़ा माइनर नहर निर्माण.

उपरोक्त उल्लेखित भूमि के अर्जन हेतु सामाजिक समाघात निर्धारण के अध्ययन हेतु जन सुनवाई दिनांक 27-07-2018 को समय 12.00 बजे से स्थान ग्राम खरहरकुड़ा नियत की गई है. प्रस्तावित भूमि अर्जन का अन्य विवरण निम्नानुसार है :—

1.	लोक प्रयोजन का संक्षिप्त विवरण	—	मिनीमाता (हसदेव) बांगो परियोजना के खरहरकुड़ा माइनर नहर निर्माण.
2.	प्रत्यक्ष रूप से प्रभावित परिवारों की संख्या	—	01
3.	अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से प्रभावित परिवारों की संख्या	—	निरंक
4.	प्रभावित क्षेत्र में निजी मकानों तथा अन्य परिसम्पत्तियों— की अनुमानित संख्या.	—	निरंक
5.	प्रभावित क्षेत्र में शासकीय मकानों तथा अन्य परिसम्पत्तियों की अनुमानित संख्या.	—	निरंक
6.	क्या प्रस्तावित अर्जन न्यूनतम है ?	—	हां
7.	क्या संभव विकल्पों और इसकी साध्यता पर विचार कर लिया गया है ?	—	हां
8.	परियोजना की कुल लागत	—	492.31 लाख
9.	परियोजना से होने वाला लाभ	—	सिंचाई हेतु
10.	प्रस्तावित सामाजिक समाघात की प्रतिपूर्ति के लिये उपाय तथ उस पर होने वाला संभावित व्यय.	—	प्रस्तावित सामाजिक समाघात की प्रतिपूर्ति के लिए संभावित उपाय किये जा रहे हैं. इस हेतु कार्यपालन अभियंता, हसदेव नहर जल प्रबंध संभाग जांजगीर द्वारा राशि 5.00 लाख का भुगतान चेक क्रमांक 261975 दिनांक 15-06-2018 के माध्यम से जमा किया गया है.
11.	परियोजना द्वारा प्रभावित होने वाले अन्य घटक	—	निरंक

उपरोक्त भूमि अर्जन के संबंध में किसी व्यक्ति/संस्था या अन्य किसी व्यक्ति को कोई जानकारी/सुझाव देना हो, तो विहित तिथि/समय एवं स्थान पर दी जा सकेगी.

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से तथा आदेशानुसार,
मो. कैसर अब्दुल हक, कलेक्टर एवं पदेन उप-सचिव.

**कार्यालय, कलेक्टर, जिला बिलासपुर, छत्तीसगढ़ एवं पदेन उप-सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, राजस्व एवं
आपदा प्रबंधन विभाग**

बिलासपुर, दिनांक 23 जुलाई 2018

प्रारूप-एक
(नियम 11 देखिये)

क्रमांक/257/भू-अर्जन/अ.वि.अ./2018.— भूमि-अर्जन, पुनर्वासन एवं पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर तथा पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 4 सहपठित नियम 7 के अंतर्गत नीचे अनुसूची में उल्लेखित भूमि का अर्जन लोक प्रयोजन हेतु राज्य सरकार द्वारा आशयित है, अर्थात् :—

जिला (1)	तहसील (2)	ग्राम/नगर (3)	क्षेत्रफल (4)	लोक प्रयोजन का विवरण (5)
बिलासपुर	कोटा	चंगोरी	0.060	रतनपुर-कोटा-लोरमी मार्ग का उन्नयन एवं पुनर्निर्माण कार्य हेतु.

उपरोक्त उल्लेखित भूमि के अर्जन हेतु सामाजिक समाघात निर्धारण के अध्ययन हेतु जन सुनवाई (दिनांक) 30-07-2018 को (समय) 11.00 बजे (स्थान) ग्राम पंचायत भवन, चंगोरी पर नियत की गई है. प्रस्तावित भूमि अर्जन का अन्य विवरण निम्नानुसार है :—

(एक)	लोक प्रयोजन का संक्षिप्त विवरण	—	रतनपुर-कोटा-लोरमी मार्ग का उन्नयन एवं पुनर्निर्माण.
(दो)	प्रत्यक्ष रूप से प्रभावित परिवारों की संख्या	—	02
(तीन)	अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से प्रभावित परिवारों की संख्या	—	
(चार)	प्रभावित क्षेत्र में निजी मकानों तथा अन्य परिसम्पत्तियों— की अनुमानित संख्या.	—	निरंक
(पांच)	प्रभावित क्षेत्र में शासकीय मकानों तथा अन्य परिसम्पत्तियों की अनुमानित संख्या.	—	निरंक
(छः)	क्या प्रस्तावित अर्जन न्यूनतम है ?	—	हां
(सात)	क्या संभव विकल्पों और इसकी साध्यता पर विचार कर लिया गया है ?	—	हां-उल्लेखित भूमि पर मार्ग का उन्नयन एवं पुनर्निर्माण कार्य हेतु प्रस्तावित है.
(आठ)	परियोजना की कुल लागत	—	128.69 करोड़
(नौ)	परियोजना से होने वाला लाभ	—	
(दस)	प्रस्तावित सामाजिक समाघात की प्रतिपूर्ति के लिये उपाय तथ उस पर होने वाला संभावित व्यय.	—	उचित प्रतिकर तथा पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम- 2013 द्वारा दर्शायी गई तथा समय-समय पर छ.ग. शासन द्वारा बताया गया उपाय का अनुपालन किया जावेगा तथा संभावित व्यय रु. पांच लाख या वास्तविक व्यय जो भी अधिक हो.
(ग्यारह)	परियोजना द्वारा प्रभावित होने वाले अन्य घटक	—	निरंक

उपरोक्त भूमि अर्जन के संबंध में किसी व्यक्ति/संस्था या अन्य किसी व्यक्ति को कोई जानकारी/सुझाव देना हो, तो विहित तिथि/समय एवं स्थान पर दी जा सकेगी.

बिलासपुर, दिनांक 23 जुलाई 2018

प्रारूप-एक
(नियम 11 देखिये)

क्रमांक/258/भू-अर्जन/अ.वि.अ./2018.— भूमि-अर्जन, पुनर्वासन एवं पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर तथा पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 4 सहपठित नियम 7 के अंतर्गत नीचे अनुसूची में उल्लेखित भूमि का अर्जन लोक प्रयोजन हेतु राज्य सरकार द्वारा आशयित है, अर्थात् :—

जिला (1)	तहसील (2)	ग्राम/नगर (3)	क्षेत्रफल (4)	लोक प्रयोजन का विवरण (5)
बिलासपुर	कोटा	कोटा	1.809	रतनपुर-कोटा-लोरमी मार्ग का उन्नयन एवं पुनर्निर्माण कार्य हेतु.

उपरोक्त उल्लेखित भूमि के अर्जन हेतु सामाजिक समाघात निर्धारण के अध्ययन के लिए जन सुनवाई (दिनांक) 8-8-2018 को (समय) 11.00 बजे (स्थान) मण्डी प्रांगण कोटा पर नियत की गई है. प्रस्तावित भूमि अर्जन का अन्य विवरण निम्नानुसार है :—

(एक)	लोक प्रयोजन का संक्षिप्त विवरण	—	रतनपुर-कोटा-लोरमी मार्ग का उन्नयन एवं पुनर्निर्माण.
(दो)	प्रत्यक्ष रूप से प्रभावित परिवारों की संख्या	—	14
(तीन)	अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से प्रभावित परिवारों की संख्या	—	निरंक
(चार)	प्रभावित क्षेत्र में निजी मकानों तथा अन्य परिसम्पत्तियों— की अनुमानित संख्या.	—	निरंक
(पांच)	प्रभावित क्षेत्र में शासकीय मकानों तथा अन्य परिसम्पत्तियों की अनुमानित संख्या.	—	निरंक
(छः)	क्या प्रस्तावित अर्जन न्यूनतम है ?	—	हां
(सात)	क्या संभव विकल्पों और इसकी साध्यता पर विचार कर लिया गया है ?	—	हां उल्लेखित भूमि पर मार्ग का उन्नयन एवं पुनर्निर्माण कार्य हेतु प्रस्तावित है.
(आठ)	परियोजना की कुल लागत	—	128.69 करोड़
(नौ)	परियोजना से होने वाला लाभ	—	
(दस)	प्रस्तावित सामाजिक समाघात की प्रतिपूर्ति के लिये उपाय तथ उस पर होने वाला संभावित व्यय.	—	उचित प्रतिकर तथा पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम-2013 द्वारा दर्शायी गई तथा समय-समय पर छ.ग. शासन द्वारा बताया गया उपाय का अनुपालन किया जावेगा तथा संभावित व्यय रु. पांच लाख या वास्तविक व्यय जो भी अधिक हो.
(ग्यारह)	परियोजना द्वारा प्रभावित होने वाले अन्य घटक	—	निरंक

उपरोक्त भूमि अर्जन के संबंध में किसी व्यक्ति/संस्था या अन्य किसी व्यक्ति को कोई जानकारी/सुझाव देना हो, तो विहित तिथि/समय एवं स्थान पर दी जा सकेगी.

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से तथा आदेशानुसार,
पी. दयानंद, कलेक्टर एवं पदेन उप-सचिव.

**कार्यालय, कलेक्टर, जिला बेमेतरा, छत्तीसगढ़ एवं पदेन उप-सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, राजस्व एवं
आपदा प्रबंधन विभाग**

बेमेतरा, दिनांक 29 जून 2018

क्रमांक/01/अ-82/2016-17.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची के खाने (1) से (4) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के खाने (6) में उसके सामने दिये गये सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिये आवश्यकता है अथवा आवश्यकता पड़ने की संभावना है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जायेगा) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों को इस आशय की सूचना दी जाती है कि राज्य शासन एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची के खाने (5) में उल्लेखित प्राधिकारी को उक्त भूमि के संबंध में धारा 12 के अंतर्गत दी गयी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता है :—

अनुसूची

भूमि का वर्णन				धारा 12 द्वारा प्राधिकृत	सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन
जिला	तहसील	नगर/ग्राम	लगभग क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	अधिकारी	का वर्णन
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बेमेतरा	बेरला	लेंजवारा प.ह.नं. 16	0.069	अनुविभागीय अधिकारी, (रा.) एवं भू-अर्जन अधिकारी, बेरला (छ.ग.).	लेंजवारा - तारालीम - बेरला मार्ग निर्माण.

भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) का निरीक्षण अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व), बेरला के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है.

बेमेतरा, दिनांक 29 जून 2018

क्रमांक/05/अ-82/2016-17.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची के खाने (1) से (4) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के खाने (6) में उसके सामने दिये गये सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिये आवश्यकता है अथवा आवश्यकता पड़ने की संभावना है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जायेगा) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों को इस आशय की सूचना दी जाती है कि राज्य शासन एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची के खाने (5) में उल्लेखित प्राधिकारी को उक्त भूमि के संबंध में धारा 12 के अंतर्गत दी गयी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता है :—

अनुसूची

भूमि का वर्णन				धारा 12 द्वारा प्राधिकृत	सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन
जिला	तहसील	नगर/ग्राम	लगभग क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	अधिकारी	का वर्णन
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बेमेतरा	बेरला	खम्हरिया प.ह.नं. 03	0.059	अनुविभागीय अधिकारी, (रा.) एवं भू-अर्जन अधिकारी, बेरला (छ.ग.).	सोढ़ -रेवे - देवरबीजा मार्ग निर्माण.

भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) का निरीक्षण अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व), बेरला के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है.

बेमेतरा, दिनांक 29 जून 2018

क्रमांक/06/अ-82/2016-17.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची के खाने (1) से (4) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के खाने (6) में उसके सामने दिये गये सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिये आवश्यकता है अथवा आवश्यकता पड़ने की संभावना है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जायेगा) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों को इस आशय की सूचना दी जाती है कि राज्य शासन एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची के खाने (5) में उल्लेखित प्राधिकारी को उक्त भूमि के संबंध में धारा 12 के अंतर्गत दी गयी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता है :—

अनुसूची

भूमि का वर्णन				धारा 12 द्वारा प्राधिकृत	सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन
जिला	तहसील	नगर/ग्राम	लगभग क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	अधिकारी	का वर्णन
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बेमेतरा	बेरला	देवरबीजा प.ह.नं. 01	0.354	अनुविभागीय अधिकारी, (रा.) एवं भू-अर्जन अधिकारी, बेरला (छ.ग.).	सोढ़ -रेवे - देवरबीजा मार्ग निर्माण.

भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) का निरीक्षण अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व), बेरला के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है.

बेमेतरा, दिनांक 29 जून 2018

क्रमांक/07/अ-82/2016-17.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची के खाने (1) से (4) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के खाने (6) में उसके सामने दिये गये सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिये आवश्यकता है अथवा आवश्यकता पड़ने की संभावना है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जायेगा) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों को इस आशय की सूचना दी जाती है कि राज्य शासन एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची के खाने (5) में उल्लेखित प्राधिकारी को उक्त भूमि के संबंध में धारा 12 के अंतर्गत दी गयी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता है :—

अनुसूची

भूमि का वर्णन				धारा 12 द्वारा प्राधिकृत	सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन
जिला	तहसील	नगर/ग्राम	लगभग क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	अधिकारी	का वर्णन
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बेमेतरा	बेरला	रेवे प.ह.नं. 09	0.087	अनुविभागीय अधिकारी, (रा.) एवं भू-अर्जन अधिकारी, बेरला (छ.ग.).	सोढ़ -रेवे - देवरबीजा मार्ग निर्माण.

भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) का निरीक्षण अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व), बेरला के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है.

बेमेतरा, दिनांक 29 जून 2018

क्रमांक/08/अ-82/2016-17.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची के खाने (1) से (4) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के खाने (6) में उसके सामने दिये गये सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिये आवश्यकता है अथवा आवश्यकता पड़ने की संभावना है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जायेगा) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों को इस आशय की सूचना दी जाती है कि राज्य शासन एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची के खाने (5) में उल्लेखित प्राधिकारी को उक्त भूमि के संबंध में धारा 12 के अंतर्गत दी गयी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता है :—

अनुसूची

भूमि का वर्णन				धारा 12 द्वारा प्राधिकृत	सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन
जिला	तहसील	नगर/ग्राम	लगभग क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	अधिकारी	का वर्णन
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बेमेतरा	बेरला	सिरसा प.ह.नं. 10	0.382	अनुविभागीय अधिकारी, (रा.) एवं भू-अर्जन अधिकारी, बेरला (छ.ग.).	सोढ़ -रेवे - देवरबीजा मार्ग निर्माण.

भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) का निरीक्षण अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व), बेरला के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है.

बेमेतरा, दिनांक 29 जून 2018

क्रमांक/10/अ-82/2016-17.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची के खाने (1) से (4) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के खाने (6) में उसके सामने दिये गये सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिये आवश्यकता है अथवा आवश्यकता पड़ने की संभावना है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जायेगा) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों को इस आशय की सूचना दी जाती है कि राज्य शासन एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची के खाने (5) में उल्लेखित प्राधिकारी को उक्त भूमि के संबंध में धारा 12 के अंतर्गत दी गयी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता है :—

अनुसूची

भूमि का वर्णन				धारा 12 द्वारा प्राधिकृत	सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन
जिला	तहसील	नगर/ग्राम	लगभग क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	अधिकारी	का वर्णन
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बेमेतरा	बेरला	सिंधौरी प.ह.नं. 10	0.310	अनुविभागीय अधिकारी, (रा.) एवं भू-अर्जन अधिकारी, बेरला (छ.ग.).	सोढ़ -रेवे - देवरबीजा मार्ग निर्माण.

भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) का निरीक्षण अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व), बेरला के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है.

बेमेतरा, दिनांक 29 जून 2018

क्रमांक/11/अ-82/2016-17.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची के खाने (1) से (4) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के खाने (6) में उसके सामने दिये गये सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिये आवश्यकता है अथवा आवश्यकता पड़ने की संभावना है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जायेगा) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों को इस आशय की सूचना दी जाती है कि राज्य शासन एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची के खाने (5) में उल्लेखित प्राधिकारी को उक्त भूमि के संबंध में धारा 12 के अंतर्गत दी गयी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता है :—

अनुसूची

भूमि का वर्णन				धारा 12 द्वारा प्राधिकृत	सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन
जिला	तहसील	नगर/ग्राम	लगभग क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	अधिकारी	का वर्णन
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बेमेतरा	बेरला	सोढ़ प.ह.नं. 14	0.614	अनुविभागीय अधिकारी, (रा.) एवं भू-अर्जन अधिकारी, बेरला (छ.ग.).	सोढ़ -रेवे - देवरबीजा मार्ग निर्माण.

भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) का निरीक्षण अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व), बेरला के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है.

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से तथा आदेशानुसार,
महादेव कावरे, कलेक्टर एवं पदेन उप-सचिव.

कार्यालय, कलेक्टर, जिला धमतरी, छत्तीसगढ़ एवं पदेन संयुक्त सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, राजस्व एवं
आपदा प्रबंधन विभाग

धमतरी, दिनांक 15 जून 2018

प्रकरण क्रमांक 28/5354/अ-82/2017-18.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची के खाने (1) से (4) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के खाने (6) में उसके सामने दिये गये सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिये आवश्यकता है अथवा आवश्यकता पड़ने की संभावना है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जायेगा) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों को इस आशय की सूचना दी जाती है कि राज्य शासन एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची के खाने (5) में उल्लेखित प्राधिकारी को उक्त भूमि के संबंध में धारा 12 के अंतर्गत दी गयी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता है :—

अनुसूची

भूमि का वर्णन				धारा 12 द्वारा प्राधिकृत	सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन
जिला	तहसील	नगर/ग्राम	लगभग क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	अधिकारी	का वर्णन
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
धमतरी	कुरूद	भखारा प.ह.नं. 17	2.34	कार्यपालन अभियंता, लोक निर्माण सम्भाग, धमतरी.	भखारा बायपास मार्ग निर्माण हेतु भू-अर्जन.

भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) का निरीक्षण अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व), कुरूद के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है.

धमतरी, दिनांक 15 जून 2018

प्रकरण क्रमांक 29/5355/अ-82/2017-18.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची के खाने (1) से (4) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के खाने (6) में उसके सामने दिये गये सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिये आवश्यकता है अथवा आवश्यकता पड़ने की संभावना है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जायेगा) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों को इस आशय की सूचना दी जाती है कि राज्य शासन एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची के खाने (5) में उल्लेखित प्राधिकारी को उक्त भूमि के संबंध में धारा 12 के अंतर्गत दी गयी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता है :—

अनुसूची

भूमि का वर्णन				धारा 12 द्वारा प्राधिकृत	सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन
जिला	तहसील	नगर/ग्राम	लगभग क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	अधिकारी	का वर्णन
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
धमतरी	कुरुद	सिहाद प.ह.नं. 19	4.10	कार्यपालन अभियंता, लोक निर्माण सम्भाग, धमतरी.	भखारा बायपास मार्ग निर्माण हेतु भू-अर्जन.

भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) का निरीक्षण अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व), कुरुद के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है.

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से तथा आदेशानुसार,
सी. आर. प्रसन्ना, कलेक्टर एवं पदेन संयुक्त सचिव.

कार्यालय, कलेक्टर, जिला रायगढ़, छत्तीसगढ़ एवं पदेन उप-सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, राजस्व एवं
आपदा प्रबंधन विभाग

रायगढ़, दिनांक 11 जुलाई 2018

भू-अर्जन प्रकरण क्रमांक 21/अ-82/2017-18.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची के खाने (1) से (4) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के खाने (6) में उसके सामने दिये गये सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिये आवश्यकता है अथवा आवश्यकता पड़ने की संभावना है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जायेगा) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों को इस आशय की सूचना दी जाती है कि राज्य शासन एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची के खाने (5) में उल्लेखित प्राधिकारी को उक्त भूमि के संबंध में धारा 12 के अंतर्गत दी गयी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता है :—

अनुसूची

भूमि का वर्णन				धारा 12 द्वारा प्राधिकृत	सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन
जिला	तहसील	नगर/ग्राम	लगभग क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	अधिकारी	का वर्णन
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
रायगढ़	तमनार	मौहापाली	0.966	अपर महाप्रबंधक, एन.टी.पी.सी. तिलाईपाली.	एन.टी.पी.सी. रेल लाईन निर्माण हेतु भू-अर्जन.

भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) अनुविभागीय अधिकारी राजस्व, घरघोड़ा के कार्यालय में देखा जा सकता है.

रायगढ़, दिनांक 11 जुलाई 2018

भू-अर्जन प्रकरण क्रमांक 22/अ-82/2017-18.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची के खाने (1) से (4) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के खाने (6) में उसके सामने दिये गये सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिये आवश्यकता है अथवा आवश्यकता पड़ने की संभावना है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जायेगा) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों को इस आशय की सूचना दी जाती है कि राज्य शासन एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची के खाने (5) में उल्लेखित प्राधिकारी को उक्त भूमि के संबंध में धारा 12 के अंतर्गत दी गयी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता है :—

अनुसूची

भूमि का वर्णन				धारा 12 द्वारा प्राधिकृत	सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन
जिला	तहसील	नगर/ग्राम	लगभग क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	अधिकारी	का वर्णन
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
रायगढ़	तमनार	केराखोल	1.653	अपर महाप्रबंधक, एन.टी.पी.सी. तिलाईपाली.	एन.टी.पी.सी. रेल लाईन निर्माण हेतु भू-अर्जन.

भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) अनुविभागीय अधिकारी राजस्व, घरघोड़ा के कार्यालय में देखा जा सकता है.

रायगढ़, दिनांक 11 जुलाई 2018

भू-अर्जन प्रकरण क्रमांक 23/अ-82/2017-18.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची के खाने (1) से (4) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के खाने (6) में उसके सामने दिये गये सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिये आवश्यकता है अथवा आवश्यकता पड़ने की संभावना है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जायेगा) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों को इस आशय की सूचना दी जाती है कि राज्य शासन एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची के खाने (5) में उल्लेखित प्राधिकारी को उक्त भूमि के संबंध में धारा 12 के अंतर्गत दी गयी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता है :—

अनुसूची

भूमि का वर्णन				धारा 12 द्वारा प्राधिकृत	सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन
जिला	तहसील	नगर/ग्राम	लगभग क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	अधिकारी	का वर्णन
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
रायगढ़	तमनार	नूनदरहा	2.594	अपर महाप्रबंधक, एन.टी.पी.सी. तिलाईपाली.	एन.टी.पी.सी. रेल लाईन निर्माण हेतु भू-अर्जन.

भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) अनुविभागीय अधिकारी राजस्व, घरघोड़ा के कार्यालय में देखा जा सकता है.

रायगढ़, दिनांक 11 जुलाई 2018

भू-अर्जन प्रकरण क्रमांक 24/अ-82/2017-18.— चूंकि राज्य शासन को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची के खाने (1) से (4) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के खाने (6) में उसके सामने दिये गये सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिये आवश्यकता है अथवा आवश्यकता पड़ने की संभावना है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जायेगा) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों को इस आशय की सूचना दी जाती है कि राज्य शासन एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची के खाने (5) में उल्लेखित प्राधिकारी को उक्त भूमि के संबंध में धारा 12 के अंतर्गत दी गयी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता है :-

अनुसूची

भूमि का वर्णन				धारा 12 द्वारा प्राधिकृत	सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन
जिला	तहसील	नगर/ग्राम	लगभग क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	अधिकारी	का वर्णन
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
रायगढ़	तमनार	बनाई	0.143	अपर महाप्रबंधक, एन.टी.पी.सी. तिलाईपाली.	एन.टी.पी.सी. रेल लाईन निर्माण हेतु भू-अर्जन.

भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) अनुविभागीय अधिकारी राजस्व, घरघोड़ा के कार्यालय में देखा जा सकता है.

रायगढ़, दिनांक 11 जुलाई 2018

भू-अर्जन प्रकरण क्रमांक 41/अ-82/2017-18.— चूंकि राज्य शासन को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची के खाने (1) से (4) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के खाने (6) में उसके सामने दिये गये सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिये आवश्यकता है अथवा आवश्यकता पड़ने की संभावना है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जायेगा) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों को इस आशय की सूचना दी जाती है कि राज्य शासन एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची के खाने (5) में उल्लेखित प्राधिकारी को उक्त भूमि के संबंध में धारा 12 के अंतर्गत दी गयी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता है :-

अनुसूची

भूमि का वर्णन				धारा 12 द्वारा प्राधिकृत	सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन
जिला	तहसील	नगर/ग्राम	लगभग क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	अधिकारी	का वर्णन
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
रायगढ़	तमनार	डोलेसरा	1.172	अपर महाप्रबंधक, एन.टी.पी.सी. तिलाईपाली.	एन.टी.पी.सी. रेल लाईन निर्माण हेतु भू-अर्जन.

भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) अनुविभागीय अधिकारी राजस्व, घरघोड़ा के कार्यालय में देखा जा सकता है.

रायगढ़, दिनांक 11 जुलाई 2018

भू-अर्जन प्रकरण क्रमांक 42/अ-82/2017-18.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची के खाने (1) से (4) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के खाने (6) में उसके सामने दिये गये सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिये आवश्यकता है अथवा आवश्यकता पड़ने की संभावना है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जायेगा) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों को इस आशय की सूचना दी जाती है कि राज्य शासन एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची के खाने (5) में उल्लेखित प्राधिकारी को उक्त भूमि के संबंध में धारा 12 के अंतर्गत दी गयी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता है :—

अनुसूची

भूमि का वर्णन				धारा 12 द्वारा प्राधिकृत	सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन
जिला	तहसील	नगर/ग्राम	लगभग क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	अधिकारी	का वर्णन
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
रायगढ़	तमनार	रायकेरा	1.860	अपर महाप्रबंधक, एन.टी.पी.सी. तिलाईपाली.	एन.टी.पी.सी. रेल लाईन निर्माण हेतु भू-अर्जन.

भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) अनुविभागीय अधिकारी राजस्व, घरघोड़ा के कार्यालय में देखा जा सकता है.

रायगढ़, दिनांक 11 जुलाई 2018

भू-अर्जन प्रकरण क्रमांक 43/अ-82/2017-18.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची के खाने (1) से (4) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के खाने (6) में उसके सामने दिये गये सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिये आवश्यकता है अथवा आवश्यकता पड़ने की संभावना है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जायेगा) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों को इस आशय की सूचना दी जाती है कि राज्य शासन एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची के खाने (5) में उल्लेखित प्राधिकारी को उक्त भूमि के संबंध में धारा 12 के अंतर्गत दी गयी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता है :—

अनुसूची

भूमि का वर्णन				धारा 12 द्वारा प्राधिकृत	सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन
जिला	तहसील	नगर/ग्राम	लगभग क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	अधिकारी	का वर्णन
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
रायगढ़	तमनार	जरेकेला	2.486	अपर महाप्रबंधक, एन.टी.पी.सी. तिलाईपाली.	एन.टी.पी.सी. रेल लाईन निर्माण हेतु भू-अर्जन.

भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) अनुविभागीय अधिकारी राजस्व, घरघोड़ा के कार्यालय में देखा जा सकता है.

रायगढ़, दिनांक 11 जुलाई 2018

भू-अर्जन प्रकरण क्रमांक 45/अ-82/2017-18.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची के खाने (1) से (4) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के खाने (6) में उसके सामने दिये गये सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिये आवश्यकता है अथवा आवश्यकता पड़ने की संभावना है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जायेगा) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों को इस आशय की सूचना दी जाती है कि राज्य शासन एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची के खाने (5) में उल्लेखित प्राधिकारी को उक्त भूमि के संबंध में धारा 12 के अंतर्गत दी गयी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता है :—

अनुसूची

भूमि का वर्णन				धारा 12 द्वारा प्राधिकृत	सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन
जिला	तहसील	नगर/ग्राम	लगभग क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	अधिकारी	का वर्णन
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
रायगढ़	तमनार	पतरापाली	0.391	अपर महाप्रबंधक, एन.टी.पी.सी. तिलाईपाली.	एन.टी.पी.सी. रेल लाईन निर्माण हेतु भू-अर्जन.

भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) अनुविभागीय अधिकारी राजस्व, घरघोड़ा के कार्यालय में देखा जा सकता है.

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से तथा आदेशानुसार,
शम्मी आबिदी, कलेक्टर एवं पदेन उप-सचिव.

कार्यालय, कलेक्टर, जिला जांजगीर-चांपा, छत्तीसगढ़ एवं पदेन उप-सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, राजस्व
एवं आपदा प्रबंधन विभाग

जांजगीर-चांपा, दिनांक 20 जून 2018

क्रमांक 02/अ-82/2014-15/9524.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची के खाने (1) से (4) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के खाने (6) में उसके सामने दिये गये सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिये आवश्यकता है अथवा आवश्यकता पड़ने की संभावना है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जायेगा) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों को इस आशय की सूचना दी जाती है कि राज्य शासन एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची के खाने (5) में उल्लेखित प्राधिकारी को उक्त भूमि के संबंध में धारा 12 के अंतर्गत दी गयी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता है :—

अनुसूची

भूमि का वर्णन				धारा 12 द्वारा प्राधिकृत	सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन
जिला	तहसील	नगर/ग्राम	लगभग क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	अधिकारी	का वर्णन
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
जांजगीर-चांपा	जांजगीर	तेन्दूभाठा प.ह.नं. 43	0.040	कार्यपालन अभियंता (सिं), भू- अर्जन संभाग 2×500 मे.वा.ता. वि.परि. मड़वा-तेन्दूभाठा (छ.ग.)	2×500 मेंगावाट मड़वा- तेन्दूभाठा ताप विद्युत परियोजना के अंतर्गत राखड़ पाईप लाईन निर्माण हेतु.

भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) का निरीक्षण अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व), जांजगीर के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है.

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से तथा आदेशानुसार,
नीरज कुमार बनसोड़, कलेक्टर एवं पदेन उप-सचिव.

**कार्यालय, कलेक्टर, जिला बिलासपुर, छत्तीसगढ़ एवं पदेन उप-सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, राजस्व एवं
आपदा प्रबंधन विभाग**

बिलासपुर, दिनांक 20 मई 2018

क्रमांक 203/12/अ-82/2018-19.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची के खाने (1) से (4) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के खाने (6) में उसके सामने दिये गये सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिये आवश्यकता है अथवा आवश्यकता पड़ने की संभावना है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जायेगा) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों को इस आशय की सूचना दी जाती है कि राज्य शासन एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची के खाने (5) में उल्लेखित प्राधिकारी को उक्त भूमि के संबंध में धारा 12 के अंतर्गत दी गयी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता है :—

अनुसूची

भूमि का वर्णन				धारा 12 द्वारा प्राधिकृत	सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन
जिला	तहसील	नगर/ग्राम	लगभग क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	अधिकारी	का वर्णन
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बिलासपुर	पेण्ड्रा	कुड़कई प.ह.नं. 3	0.529	कार्यपालन अभियंता, लोक निर्माण विभाग पेण्ड्रा संभाग, पेण्ड्रारोड जि. बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)	पेण्ड्रा बायपास मार्ग निर्माण हेतु.

भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) का निरीक्षण अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व), पेण्ड्रारोड के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है.

बिलासपुर, दिनांक 20 मई 2018

क्रमांक 204/14/अ-82/2018-19.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची के खाने (1) से (4) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के खाने (6) में उसके सामने दिये गये सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिये आवश्यकता है अथवा आवश्यकता पड़ने की संभावना है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जायेगा) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों को इस आशय की सूचना दी जाती है कि राज्य शासन एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची के खाने (5) में उल्लेखित प्राधिकारी को उक्त भूमि के संबंध में धारा 12 के अंतर्गत दी गयी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता है :—

अनुसूची

भूमि का वर्णन				धारा 12 द्वारा प्राधिकृत	सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन
जिला	तहसील	नगर/ग्राम	लगभग क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	अधिकारी	का वर्णन
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बिलासपुर	पेण्ड्रा	भदौरा प.ह.नं. 21	3.063	कार्यपालन अभियंता, लोक निर्माण विभाग पेण्ड्रा संभाग, पेण्ड्रारोड जि. बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)	पेण्ड्रा बायपास मार्ग निर्माण हेतु.

भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) का निरीक्षण अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व), पेण्ड्रारोड के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है.

बिलासपुर, दिनांक 20 मई 2018

क्रमांक 205/15/अ-82/2018-19.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची के खाने (1) से (4) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के खाने (6) में उसके सामने दिये गये सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिये आवश्यकता है अथवा आवश्यकता पड़ने की संभावना है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जायेगा) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों को इस आशय की सूचना दी जाती है कि राज्य शासन एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची के खाने (5) में उल्लेखित प्राधिकारी को उक्त भूमि के संबंध में धारा 12 के अंतर्गत दी गयी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता है :—

अनुसूची

भूमि का वर्णन				धारा 12 द्वारा प्राधिकृत	सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन
जिला	तहसील	नगर/ग्राम	लगभग क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	अधिकारी	का वर्णन
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बिलासपुर	पेण्ड्रा	पेण्ड्रा प.ह.नं. 1	17.138	कार्यपालन अभियंता, लोक निर्माण विभाग पेण्ड्रा संभाग, पेण्ड्रारोड जि. बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)	पेण्ड्रा बायपास मार्ग निर्माण हेतु.

भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) का निरीक्षण अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व), पेण्ड्रारोड के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है.

बिलासपुर, दिनांक 20 मई 2018

क्रमांक 206/10/अ-82/2018-19.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची के खाने (1) से (4) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के खाने (6) में उसके सामने दिये गये सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिये आवश्यकता है अथवा आवश्यकता पड़ने की संभावना है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जायेगा) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों को इस आशय की सूचना दी जाती है कि राज्य शासन एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची के खाने (5) में उल्लेखित प्राधिकारी को उक्त भूमि के संबंध में धारा 12 के अंतर्गत दी गयी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता है :—

अनुसूची

भूमि का वर्णन				धारा 12 द्वारा प्राधिकृत	सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन
जिला	तहसील	नगर/ग्राम	लगभग क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	अधिकारी	का वर्णन
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बिलासपुर	पेण्ड्रा	अड़भार प.ह.नं. 3	7.881	कार्यपालन अभियंता, लोक निर्माण विभाग पेण्ड्रा संभाग, पेण्ड्रारोड जि. बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)	पेण्ड्रा बायपास मार्ग निर्माण हेतु.

भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) का निरीक्षण अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व), पेण्ड्रारोड के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है.

बिलासपुर, दिनांक 20 मई 2018

क्रमांक 207/8/अ-82/2018-19.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची के खाने (1) से (4) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के खाने (6) में उसके सामने दिये गये सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिये आवश्यकता है अथवा आवश्यकता पड़ने की संभावना है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जायेगा) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों को इस आशय की सूचना दी जाती है कि राज्य शासन एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची के खाने (5) में उल्लेखित प्राधिकारी को उक्त भूमि के संबंध में धारा 12 के अंतर्गत दी गयी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता है :—

अनुसूची

भूमि का वर्णन				धारा 12 द्वारा प्राधिकृत	सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन
जिला	तहसील	नगर/ग्राम	लगभग क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	अधिकारी	का वर्णन
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बिलासपुर	पेण्ड्रा	सेमरा प.ह.नं. 21	1.070	कार्यपालन अभियंता, लोक निर्माण विभाग पेण्ड्रा संभाग, पेण्ड्रारोड जि. बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)	पेण्ड्रा बायपास मार्ग निर्माण हेतु.

भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) का निरीक्षण अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व), पेण्ड्रारोड के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है.

बिलासपुर, दिनांक 20 मई 2018

क्रमांक 208/13/अ-82/2018-19.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची के खाने (1) से (4) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के खाने (6) में उसके सामने दिये गये सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिये आवश्यकता है अथवा आवश्यकता पड़ने की संभावना है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जायेगा) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों को इस आशय की सूचना दी जाती है कि राज्य शासन एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची के खाने (5) में उल्लेखित प्राधिकारी को उक्त भूमि के संबंध में धारा 12 के अंतर्गत दी गयी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता है :—

अनुसूची

भूमि का वर्णन				धारा 12 द्वारा प्राधिकृत	सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन
जिला	तहसील	नगर/ग्राम	लगभग क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	अधिकारी	का वर्णन
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बिलासपुर	पेण्ड्रा	बंधी प.ह.नं. 11	3.782	कार्यपालन अभियंता, लोक निर्माण विभाग पेण्ड्रा संभाग, पेण्ड्रारोड जि. बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)	पेण्ड्रा बायपास मार्ग निर्माण हेतु.

भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) का निरीक्षण अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व), पेण्ड्रारोड के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है.

बिलासपुर, दिनांक 11 जून 2018

क्रमांक 228/11/अ-82/2018-19.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची के खाने (1) से (4) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के खाने (6) में उसके सामने दिये गये सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिये आवश्यकता है अथवा आवश्यकता पड़ने की संभावना है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जायेगा) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों को इस आशय की सूचना दी जाती है कि राज्य शासन एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची के खाने (5) में उल्लेखित प्राधिकारी को उक्त भूमि के संबंध में धारा 12 के अंतर्गत दी गयी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता है :—

अनुसूची

भूमि का वर्णन				धारा 12 द्वारा प्राधिकृत	सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन
जिला	तहसील	नगर/ग्राम	लगभग क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	अधिकारी	का वर्णन
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बिलासपुर	पेण्ड्रा	अमरपुर प.ह.नं. 11	7.588	कार्यपालन अभियंता, लोक निर्माण विभाग पेण्ड्रा संभाग, पेण्ड्रा रोड जि. बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)	पेण्ड्रा बायपास मार्ग निर्माण हेतु.

भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) का निरीक्षण अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व), पेण्ड्रा रोड के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है.

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से तथा आदेशानुसार,
पी. दयानंद, कलेक्टर एवं पदेन उप-सचिव.

कार्यालय, कलेक्टर, जिला कोरबा,
छत्तीसगढ़ एवं पदेन उप सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन,
राजस्व एवं आपदा प्रबंधन विभाग

खसरा नम्बर
(1)
रकबा
(हेक्टेयर में)
(2)

कोरबा, दिनांक 3 जुलाई 2018

क्रमांक/11418/भू-अर्जन/05 अ 82/2015-16.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को इस बात का समाधान हो गया है कि नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के पद (1) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के पद (2) में उल्लेखित सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यकता है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जावेगा) की धारा 19 के अन्तर्गत इसके द्वारा यह घोषित किया जाता है कि उक्त भूमि की उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यकता है :—

503	0.024
504	0.020
505/1	0.004
505/2	0.008
505/3	0.008
511/1	0.016
योग	6
	0.080

अनुसूची

(1) भूमि का वर्णन—

- (क) जिला-कोरबा
- (ख) तहसील-करतला
- (ग) नगर/ग्राम-खरवानी
- (घ) लगभग क्षेत्रफल-0.080 हेक्टेयर

(2) सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन जिसके लिए आवश्यकता है— बालपुर-रीवापार-खरवानी-सोहागपुर मार्ग पर सोन नदी पर उच्च स्तरीय सेतु के पहुंच मार्ग निर्माण हेतु.

(3) भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) का निरीक्षण अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व), कोरबा के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है.

कोरबा, दिनांक 4 जुलाई 2018

अनुसूची

क्रमांक/11503/भू-अर्जन/09 अ 82/2015-16.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को इस बात का समाधान हो गया है कि नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के पद (1) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के पद (2) में उल्लेखित सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यकता है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जावेगा) की धारा 19 के अन्तर्गत इसके द्वारा यह घोषित किया जाता है कि उक्त भूमि की उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यकता है :-

अनुसूची

(1) भूमि का वर्णन-

- (क) जिला-कोरबा
(ख) तहसील-करतला
(ग) नगर/ग्राम-सरईपाली
(घ) लगभग क्षेत्रफल-0.028 हेक्टेयर

खसरा नम्बर	रकबा (हेक्टेयर में)
(1)	(2)
366	0.028
योग	1 0.028

(2) सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन जिसके लिए आवश्यकता है- बालपुर-रींवापार (दर्राभांठा) सरईपाली-खरवानी मार्ग पर सोन नदी पर सेतु के पहुंच मार्ग निर्माण हेतु.

(3) भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) का निरीक्षण अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व), कोरबा के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है.

(1) भूमि का वर्णन-

- (क) जिला-कोरबा
(ख) तहसील-करतला
(ग) नगर/ग्राम-दर्राभांठा
(घ) लगभग क्षेत्रफल-0.36 एकड़

खसरा नम्बर	रकबा (एकड़ में)
(1)	(2)
155	0.06 ^{1/2}
167	0.03 ^{1/2}
156	0.07 ^{1/2}
158/1	0.03
158/2	0.03
159	0.02 ^{1/2}
160	0.03
168/1	0.02
168/2	0.01
168/3	0.02
168/4	0.02
योग	11 0.36

(2) सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन जिसके लिए आवश्यकता है- बालपुर-रींवापार (दर्राभांठा) सरईपाली-खरवानी मार्ग पर सोन नदी पर सेतु के पहुंच मार्ग निर्माण हेतु.

(3) भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) का निरीक्षण अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व), कोरबा के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है.

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से तथा आदेशानुसार,
मो. कैसर अब्दुल हक, कलेक्टर एवं पदेन उप-सचिव.

कार्यालय, कलेक्टर, जिला रायगढ़,
छत्तीसगढ़ एवं पदेन उप सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन,
राजस्व एवं आपदा प्रबंधन विभाग

कोरबा, दिनांक 4 जुलाई 2018

रायगढ़, दिनांक 10 जुलाई 2018

क्रमांक/11506/भू-अर्जन/10 अ 82/2015-16.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को इस बात का समाधान हो गया है कि नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के पद (1) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के पद (2) में उल्लेखित सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यकता है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जावेगा) की धारा 19 के अन्तर्गत इसके द्वारा यह घोषित किया जाता है कि उक्त भूमि की उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यकता है :-

क्रमांक 09/अ-82/2017-18.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को इस बात का समाधान हो गया है कि नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के पद (1) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के पद (2) में उल्लेखित सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यकता है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जावेगा) की धारा 19 के अन्तर्गत इसके द्वारा यह घोषित किया जाता है कि उक्त भूमि की उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यकता है :-

अनुसूची		(1)	(2)
(1) भूमि का वर्णन-		317/2	0.068
(क) जिला-रायगढ़		515/1	0.053
(ख) तहसील-पुसौर		516/3	0.008
(ग) नगर/ग्राम-ओडेकेरा		255	0.088
(घ) लगभग क्षेत्रफल-5.983 हेक्टेयर		535/6	0.073
		536/4	0.125
खसरा नम्बर	रकबा	143	0.004
	(हेक्टेयर में)	150/4	0.065
(1)	(2)	131	0.072
		134/1	0.009
211/1	0.045	77	0.073
212	0.080	83/1	0.053
239/2	0.065	90/3	0.105
264/1ख	0.072	211/4	0.033
317/3क	0.085	218/4	0.109
317/3ख	0.044	239/3	0.013
288/1क, 288/1च	0.212	264/3क	0.033
315, 316, 317/1, 317/7	0.024	264/3ग	0.065
405/1	0.012	491/4घ	0.064
492/1	0.088	404/1	0.009
132/1	0.081	492/2	0.116
510/4	0.025	408/1	0.084
287/2	0.028	513/2	0.049
514/1	0.064	510/1	0.064
517/2	0.013	513/3	0.029
535/2	0.080	511/1	0.049
256	0.024	516/1	0.053
264/5	0.069	516/4	0.065
129	0.105	209/1	0.060
148/1	0.044	535/7	0.084
150/1	0.004	86/2	0.121
133/2	0.056	146	0.016
70	0.008	149	0.041
78/2	0.029	90/2	0.032
89	0.073	49/1ख/1	0.113
211/3	0.048	75/1	0.016
218/2	0.092	85	0.064
238/2	0.101	92/1क	0.025
264/6	0.089	238/1	0.056
405/2ख, 405/3ख	0.056	219/1	0.016
405/2क, 405/3क	0.064	240/3	0.013
288/2	0.041	288/1ग, 288/1ङ	0.021
462/1, 462/3	0.009	287/1	0.132
404/2	0.081	513/1	0.025
408/2	0.053	491/7	0.081
494/8	0.061	320	0.064
512/4	0.048	392	0.109
		494/3, 494/4	0.069

(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
132/2	0.040	6	0.032
405/2घ, 405/3घ	0.056	7/2	0.065
511/7	0.091	18/1	0.121
517/1	0.061	18/4	0.113
518/1ग	0.032	232/1	0.028
210/1	0.052	167/1	0.020
536/9	0.133	218	0.008
128	0.097	164/1	0.020
147	0.044	225/2	0.024
148/2	0.068	159/1	0.012
132/3	0.025	222/582	0.008
49/1ङ	0.112	161/1	0.023
76/1	0.181	156/1	0.036
87/1, 87/2	0.029	227/1	0.008
योग	99	222/581/2	0.020
		164/8	0.008
(2) सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन जिसके लिए आवश्यकता है-केलो परियोजना के ओड़ेकेरा, तुरंगा एवं कलमी माइनर नहर निर्माण हेतु.		18/5	0.085
		7/1	0.008
(3) भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) का निरीक्षण अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व), रायगढ़ के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है.		231/5	0.040
		236/5	0.008
		228/3	0.020
		232/3	0.053
रायगढ़, दिनांक 10 जुलाई 2018		219/1	0.016
		217	0.008
क्रमांक 10/अ-82/2017-18.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को इस बात का समाधान हो गया है कि नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के पद (1) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के पद (2) में उल्लेखित सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यकता है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जावेगा) की धारा 19 के अन्तर्गत इसके द्वारा यह घोषित किया जाता है कि उक्त भूमि की उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यकता है :—		150/4	0.012
		227/2	0.008
		162/2	0.012
		222	0.008
		220/6	0.012
		214	0.028
		14/2	0.125
		150/2	0.024
		150/6	0.012
		236/2	0.008
		232/2	0.054
		232/4	0.014
(1) भूमि का वर्णन—		18/2	0.125
(क) जिला-रायगढ़		234	0.008
(ख) तहसील-पुसौर		229	0.016
(ग) नगर/ग्राम-कोसमंदा		223/1	0.004
(घ) लगभग क्षेत्रफल-2.288 हेक्टेयर		154/1	0.012
खसरा नम्बर	रकबा	233/2	0.022
	(हेक्टेयर में)	233/1	0.020
(1)	(2)	158/3	0.020
1/3, 2/3	0.073	150/1क	0.035

(1)	(2)	खसरा नम्बर	रकबा (हेक्टेयर में)
		(1)	(2)
220/1	0.008		
149/1	0.182		
213/1	0.053	1187/1	0.148
150/3	0.020	1229/2	0.088
150/7	0.012	1241/4	0.012
148, 149/2	0.185	1248/1	0.012
84/6	0.010	1296	0.036
160/5	0.020	1292	0.024
18/3	0.113	1290	0.012
219/2	0.008	1450/2	0.008
223/2	0.020	1524/2	0.040
166	0.028	1451/2	0.016
216	0.028	1245/4	0.024
157/1	0.024	1521	0.040
150/5	0.012	1526/1	0.060
221/1	0.020	1189/1	0.016
221/2	0.008	1187/2	0.108
155	0.008	1229/4	0.068
230/1	0.024	1245/3	0.020
222/580/1	0.012	1273/2	0.064
150/9	0.049	1275/1	0.057
164/7	0.008	1281/2	0.024
योग	68	1285/2	0.012
		1452/1	0.080
(2) सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन जिसके लिए आवश्यकता है-केलो परियोजना के अंतर्गत बाघाडोला माइनर नहर निर्माण हेतु.		1526/2	0.052
		1229/3	0.028
		1524/1	0.040
(3) भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) का निरीक्षण अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व), रायगढ़ के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है.		1244/1	0.012
		1519	0.028
		1155/1	0.093
रायगढ़, दिनांक 10 जुलाई 2018		1188/1	0.052
		1242/1	0.012
क्रमांक 11/अ-82/2017-18.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को इस बात का समाधान हो गया है कि नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के पद (1) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के पद (2) में उल्लेखित सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यकता है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जावेगा) की धारा 19 के अन्तर्गत इसके द्वारा यह घोषित किया जाता है कि उक्त भूमि की उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यकता है :—		1248/3	0.072
		1273/3	0.020
		1275/2	0.012
		1285/1	0.012
		1288	0.108
		1520/2	0.016
		1527/1	0.036
		1241/2	0.064
		1522	0.044
अनुसूची		1284/2	0.160
		1441/1	0.032
(1) भूमि का वर्णन—		1155/3	0.056
(क) जिला-रायगढ़		1197/1	0.012
(ख) तहसील-पुसौर		1241/3	0.044
(ग) नगर/ग्राम-पुसौर		1248/4	0.188
(घ) लगभग क्षेत्रफल-2.486 हेक्टेयर		1273/1ख	0.056

(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
1282	0.008	196	0.192
1289	0.036	145/2	0.064
1450/1	0.016	143	0.008
1528/1	0.044	154/1	0.048
1451/1	0.020	446	0.016
1245/2	0.092	445/2	0.036
1450/3	0.008	412	0.060
1448/3	0.032	435/1क	0.008
1432/2	0.012	179/1	0.020
		434/1	0.016
योग	55	421/2	0.056
	2.486	101	0.008
(2) सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन जिसके लिए आवश्यकता है-केलो परियोजना के तेलीपाली वितरक नहर एवं पुसौर माइनर-2 नहर निर्माण हेतु.		195/2	0.028
		97	0.192
		203/1क	0.057
		202	0.044
(3) भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) का निरीक्षण अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व), रायगढ़ के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है.		273/2ख	0.024
		147	0.020
		185	0.052
		444/1	0.024
		441	0.120
रायगढ़, दिनांक 10 जुलाई 2018		420/2	0.048
		273/2क	0.024
क्रमांक 12/अ-82/2017-18.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को इस बात का समाधान हो गया है कि नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के पद (1) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के पद (2) में उल्लेखित सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यकता है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जावेगा) की धारा 19 के अन्तर्गत इसके द्वारा यह घोषित किया जाता है कि उक्त भूमि की उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यकता है :—		178/2	0.024
		434/2	0.008
		422/2	0.008
		157/2	0.008
		435/2ख	0.016
		98/1	0.120
		203/1घ	0.008
		413	0.068
		145/1	0.084
		203/1ङ	0.061
		180/2	0.012
		444/2	0.008
		417	0.060
		186/3	0.093
		186/1	0.016
		273/2ग	0.028
		421/1	0.024
		435/1ख	0.028
		158/4	0.012
		195/3	0.028
		99/1	0.072
		175	0.036
		416	0.008
		144	0.012
		151	0.028
		176	0.084
खसरा नम्बर	रकबा (हेक्टेयर में)		
(1)	(2)		
100	0.088		
158/3	0.024		
274	0.008		
178/1	0.020		

(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
445/1	0.040	48/3	0.128
422/1	0.008	457/4	0.040
195/1	0.028	126/4	0.084
157/1	0.029	458/2	0.048
419/1	0.056	52/3	0.056
177	0.160	125/1	0.064
421/3	0.036	49/1	0.212
		46	0.100
योग	60	203	0.068
	2.616	188/3	0.100
(2) सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन जिसके लिए आवश्यकता है-केलो परियोजना के दर्दीपाली माइनर नहर निर्माण हेतु.		188/6	0.060
		127/5	0.056
		47/1	0.020
(3) भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) का निरीक्षण अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व), रायगढ़ के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है.		53/3	0.052
		188/5	0.024
		458/4	0.032
		126/2	0.060
रायगढ़, दिनांक 10 जुलाई 2018		126/6	0.012
		200	0.040
क्रमांक 13/अ-82/2017-18.—चूंकि राज्य शासन को इस बात का समाधान हो गया है कि नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के पद (1) में वर्णित भूमि की अनुसूची के पद (2) में उल्लेखित सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यकता है. अतः भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 (जिसे एतद् पश्चात् अधिनियम 2013 कहा जावेगा) की धारा 19 के अन्तर्गत इसके द्वारा यह घोषित किया जाता है कि उक्त भूमि की उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यकता है :—		127/2	0.068
		202/1	0.056
		188/7	0.012
		188/8	0.048
		59/1	0.072
		187/1	0.016
		47/3	0.100
		457/2	0.036
		64	0.040
		52/4	0.044
		52/5	0.008
		201/2	0.008
		205	0.012
		456/4	0.024
		188/9	0.028
		67	0.052
		53/1	0.064
		199/2	0.032
		66/2	0.012
		457/5	0.012
		योग	47
			2.740
(1) भूमि का वर्णन—		(2) सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन जिसके लिए आवश्यकता है-केलो परियोजना के पुसौर माइनर-3 एवं कलमी माइनर नहर निर्माण हेतु.	
(क) जिला-रायगढ़		(3) भूमि का नक्शा (प्लान) का निरीक्षण अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व), रायगढ़ के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है.	
(ख) तहसील-पुसौर			
(ग) नगर/ग्राम-सराईपाली			
(घ) लगभग क्षेत्रफल-2.740 हेक्टेयर			
खसरा नम्बर	रकबा (हेक्टेयर में)		
(1)	(2)		
56/1	0.208		
51/2	0.016		
51/3	0.032		
458/1	0.168		
68	0.096		
201/1	0.100		
188/2	0.060		
66/1	0.060		

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से तथा आदेशानुसार,
शम्मी आबिदी, कलेक्टर एवं पदेन उप-सचिव.

विभाग प्रमुखों के आदेश

छत्तीसगढ़ निजी विश्वविद्यालय, विनियामक आयोग
मधु पिल्ले चौक, राम मंदिर के सामने शांति नगर, रायपुर (छ.ग.)

रायपुर, दिनांक 20 जुलाई 2018

क्रमांक 775/पी.यू./परिनियम/2015.—छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, उच्च शिक्षा विभाग के पत्र क्रमांक एफ 15-3/2016/28-2 दिनांक 08-02-2018 के परिपालन में ओ.पी.जिंदल विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा छत्तीसगढ़ निजी विश्वविद्यालय (स्थापना एवं संचालन) अधिनियम-2005 की धारा 28 की उपधारा 4 के प्रावधान के अंतर्गत अध्यादेश राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के पूर्व बी.टेक. और एम.टेक. के पाठ्यक्रम सत्र 2015-16 में प्रारंभ किये गये थे. इन पाठ्यक्रमों के संबंध में निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन विश्वविद्यालय को आगामी आवश्यक कार्यवाही करने हेतु आदेशित किया जाता है :—

1. राज्य शासन द्वारा पत्र क्रमांक एफ 15-3/2016/38-2 दिनांक 14-09-2017 के माध्यम से छात्र-हित को ध्यान में रखकर ओ.पी. जिंदल विश्वविद्यालय को बी.टेक. और एम.टेक. में सत्र 2015-16 में प्रवेशित छात्रों को एक बार (One Time) भूतलक्षीय प्रभाव से कार्योंत्तर स्वीकृति दी गई है.
2. छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, उच्च शिक्षा विभाग की अधिसूचना क्रमांक 6004/2957/2015/38-2 दिनांक 28-09-2016 के द्वारा ओ.पी. जिंदल विश्वविद्यालय के बी.टेक. और एम.टेक. के अध्यादेश राजपत्र में छत्तीसगढ़ निजी विश्वविद्यालय (स्थापना एवं संचालन) अधिनियम-2005 की धारा 28 के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित हो चुके हैं.
3. ओ.पी. जिंदल विश्वविद्यालय ने परिवचन दिया है कि सत्र 2015-16 में प्रारंभ बी.टेक. और एम.टेक. पाठ्यक्रम की संरचना और परीक्षा की योजना राजपत्र में प्रकाशित अध्यादेश के अनुरूप है.
4. ओ. पी. जिंदल विश्वविद्यालय ने सूची प्रस्तुत की है, जिसमें छात्रों के नाम, पिता का नाम, जन्म तिथि, पाठ्यक्रम में प्रवेश की तिथि का विवरण है. (सूची संलग्नक-1 के रूप में संलग्न है).
5. ओ. पी. जिंदल विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा छत्तीसगढ़ निजी विश्वविद्यालय (स्थापना एवं संचालन) अधिनियम-2005 की धारा 12(क) के पालन में निर्धारित शुल्क राशि, विनियामक आयोग के पास इस आदेश के प्रकाशन की तिथि के तीन सप्ताह के अंदर जमा करना सुनिश्चित करेगा.
6. ओ. पी. जिंदल विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा ऐसे छात्रों की सूची, जिन्हें उपाधि प्रदान की जानी है, पाठ्यक्रम पूर्ण होने के एक माह के अन्दर आयोग को प्रस्तुत करेगा.
7. ओ. पी. जिंदल विश्वविद्यालय ने परिवचन दिया है कि विभिन्न अभिकरणों के द्वारा जारी दिशा-निर्देशों का पालन किया गया है.

यह आदेश छत्तीसगढ़ निजी विश्वविद्यालय विनियामक की बैठक क्रमांक 101/2018 दिनांक 29-06-2018 में लिये गये निर्णय के परिपालन में जारी किया जाता है.

डॉ. बी. डी. थदलानी,
सचिव.

O P JINDAL UNIVERSITY, RAIGARH (C.G.)

List of Students admitted in B.Tech in A.Y. 2015-16

S.No.	Student Name	Father's Name	Date of Birth	Branch	(10+2) %	PCM%	Category	Gender	CG Domicile	State	Date of Admission	Present Status of Students
1	ABHAY KUMAR AGRAWAL	G P AGRAWAL	17-Jan-97	CIVIL	74	70.3	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Continue
2	ABHISHEK KUMAR SINGH	RAMESH KUMAR SINGH	20-Nov-97	CIVIL	62.2	68.66	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	29/07/15	Continue
3	ABHISHEK KUMAR	AJAY KUMAR	20-Nov-97	CIVIL	69.6	71	UR	Male	No	BIHAR	22/07/15	Continue
4	ADITYA GARG	RAM NARESH GARG	30-Jul-96	CIVIL	83.2	84.6	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	30/07/15	Continue
5	AMITESH SHARMA	RAJESH SHARMA	16-Apr-98	CIVIL	83.4	85.66	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	26/06/15	Continue
6	ANAND AGRAWAL	SANJAY KUMAR GUPTA	24-Apr-98	CIVIL	82	81.7	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Continue
7	ANJALI CHAUDHARY	L N CHAUDHARY	29-Nov-97	CIVIL	86.6	83.33	OBC	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	12/6/2015	Continue
8	ANURAG BOHIDAR	DINESH BOHIDAR	20/12/1997	CIVIL	71.2	66.3	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	29/07/15	Continue
9	ASHISH BHOOY	RABINDRA BHOOY	2/6/1998	CIVIL	88.6	86.33	OBC	Male	No	Chhattisgarh	29/06/15	Continue
10	ASHISH KUMAR PATEL	SUNDER LAL PATEL	20/10/1997	CIVIL	64	61.3	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	15/06/15	Continue
11	ATUL SINGH	RAJESH SINGH	21/03/1997	CIVIL	74	63.33	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	7/7/2015	Continue
12	AYUSH SHUKLA	Dr A.K.SHUKLA	10/8/1997	CIVIL	69.2	64.67	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Continue
13	CHIRANJEEV KUMAR DANDENA	MEHATTA PRASAD	21/11/1996	CIVIL	70.8	69	OBC	Male	No	BIHAR	7/7/2015	Continue
14	DEEPA SHAH	LALBAHADUR SHAH	12/4/1997	CIVIL	83.2	84.3	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	15/06/15	Continue
15	DHEERAJ GENANI	SANJAY GENANI	20/12/1996	CIVIL	73.2	74.33	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	26/06/15	Continue
16	DOLLY NAIK	RISHIKESH NAIK	27/09/1997	CIVIL	75.6	73	OBC	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	26/06/15	Continue
17	FARZAN KHAN	RAMJAN KHAN	19/03/1996	CIVIL	64	56.6	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Continue
18	HIMANSHU RATHORE	BISHRAM SINGH RATHORE	1/7/1997	CIVIL	75.6	73.33	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	30/07/15	Continue
19	JAIKANT SAHU	SANT RAM SAHU	8/5/1996	CIVIL	63.6	55.33	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	26/07/15	Continue
20	KAILASH RAJ	BIRENDRA KUMAR RAJ	18/06/1996	CIVIL	69.2	70.3	ST	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	29/07/15	Continue
21	KHUSHBOO SHARMA	GANESH SHARMA	9/10/1997	CIVIL	65.6	64.33	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	9/6/2015	Continue
22	MANISH KUMAR PANDEY	AKHILESH KUMAR PANDEY	21/01/1998	CIVIL	70.6	68	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	26/06/15	Continue
23	MAYANK AGRAWAL	ASHOK SINGHAL	17/04/1997	CIVIL	91.8	94.66	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	26/06/15	Continue
24	MAYANK KUMAR MANHER	JETHU RAM MANHER	2/12/1997	CIVIL	82	77	SC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	20/07/15	Continue
25	MEBIS KERKETTA	KISHOR KERKETTA	15/06/1996	CIVIL	78.6	79.6	ST	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	8/7/2015	Continue
26	MONESH DEWANGAN	BHUPENDRA DEWANGAN	2/7/1997	CIVIL	82	82.6	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	26/06/15	Continue
27	NIKHIL KUMAR GUPTA	ASHOK KUMAR GUPTA	22/11/1996	CIVIL	68.4	64.3	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	26/06/15	Continue
28	NETTI SAHU	ROSHAN LAL SAHU	30/09/1995	CIVIL	55	49	OBC	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	23/07/15	Left

S.No.	Student Name	Father's Name	Date of Birth	Branch	(10+2) %	PCM%	Category	Gender	CG Domicile	State	Date of Admission	Present Status of Students
29	POOJA BARETH	DEVCHARAN BARETH	3/5/1997	CIVIL	85.6	80.33	OBC	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	23/07/15	Continue
30	POOJA CHOUHAN	DEVNARAYAN CHOUHAN	16/03/1998	CIVIL	74.6	70.6	SC	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	23/07/15	Continue
31	POOJA RAJWADE	BAL KUMAR RAJWADE	18/08/1997	CIVIL	83.2	82.67	OBC	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	23/07/15	Continue
32	PRABHA PATEL	BHASKAR PATEL	21/06/1998	CIVIL	70	59	OBC	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	30/07/15	Continue
33	PRAMOD KUMAR SAHU	ROOP SAI SAHU	24/11/1997	CIVIL	94	94	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	26/07/15	Continue
34	PRANAW AMBASTHA	PRAFULLA AMBASTHA	23/1998	CIVIL	77.8	76	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	15/06/15	Continue
35	PRATEEK LIMJE	GOPAL RAO LIMJE	3/4/1995	CIVIL	76.2	74.67	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	23/07/17	Continue
36	RAJAT PATEL	PARMESHWAR PATEL	29/05/1996	CIVIL	82.2	75.33	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Continue
37	RAJKAMAL KERKETTA	ALEXANDER KERKETTA	15/08/1996	CIVIL	69.4	58.66	ST	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	3/7/2015	Continue
38	RISHAV	KAUSHAL KISHORE	28/2015	CIVIL	66.8	63	UR	Male	No	BIHAR	23/07/15	Left
39	RITESH PATEL	DUMAR LAL	5/9/1996	CIVIL	73	72.67	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	15/06/15	Continue
40	ROBINSON HORO	JESON HORO	21/08/1996	CIVIL	67.6	70.33	ST	Male	No	JHARKHAND	27/06/15	Continue
41	ROSHAN PATEL	BABULAL PATEL	4/1/1998	CIVIL	84	85.33	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	28/06/15	Continue
42	RUPESH KUMAR	GAUTAM KUMAR	28/10/1997	CIVIL	70.4	76.66	UR	Male	No	BIHAR	20/07/15	Continue
43	RUPESH KUMAR SONI	SANTOSH KUMAR PANDEY	24/07/1996	CIVIL	68.8	66	OBC	Male	64.6	Chhattisgarh	23/07/15	Left
44	SACHIN SAHU	C K SAHU	22/06/1997	CIVIL	63.08	52.66	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	29/07/15	Continue
45	SANSKRITI SHUKLA	DIGVIJAY KUMAR SHUKLA	26/02/1998	CIVIL	82	82	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	17/06/15	Continue
46	SARAD KUMAR	AJAY KUMAR SHARMA	26/10/1996	CIVIL	71.4	72.3	UR	Male	No	JHARKHAND	23/06/15	Left
47	SHRIYANK SHARMA	PAWAN KUMAR GARG	14/09/1996	CIVIL	70	65.67	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	4/8/2015	Continue
48	SHUBHAM DEWANGAN	NOHAR LAL DEWANGAN	31/07/1997	CIVIL	70.6	64.3	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	23/06/15	Continue
49	SHUBHANK AGRAWAL	VINOD AGRAWAL	16/12/1996	CIVIL	76.2	73.3	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	29/06/15	Continue
50	SRIKANT PANDA	ATMA RAM PANDA	27/12/1995	CIVIL	82.4	76	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	23/06/15	Continue
51	SYED AFZAL HUSSAIN RIZVI	S J H RIZVI	2/12/1999	CIVIL	70	66	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	19/06/15	Continue
52	TAPAS MANDAL	TAPAK MANDAL	30/10/1996	CIVIL	83.4	79	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	30/07/15	Continue
53	VAISHNO NIRANJAN SINGH	NIRANJAN SINGH	25/04/1997	CIVIL	88	87	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	20/07/15	Continue
54	VIKASH PATEL	SHYAMLAL PATEL	22/11/1997	CIVIL	65.4	58.3	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	19/06/15	Left
55	VIVEK KUMAR	MAHESH PRASAD	11/9/1998	CIVIL	72.3	70.4	OBC	Male	No	JHARKHAND	19/07/15	Continue
56	VIVEK KUMAR PANDEY	MANOJ KUMAR PANDEY	18/04/1996	CIVIL	83	88	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	20/07/15	Continue

S.No.	Student Name	Father's Name	Date of Birth	Branch	(10+2) %	PCM%	Category	Gender	CG Domicile	State	Date of Admission	Present Status of Students
57	VIVEK PATEL	SITARAM PATEL	2/10/1996	CIVIL	69	64.6	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	20/07/15	Branch changed to META & Continue
58	YASH AGRAWAL	SANDIP AGRAWAL	31/10/1997	CIVIL	82.4	68	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	23/07/15	Continue
59	YASH KUMAR DUBEY	SANTOSH KUMAR DUBEY	30/06/1998	CIVIL	67.2	60	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	23/07/15	Continue
60	YUVRAJ PATEL	DURGACHARAN PATEL	24/07/1997	CIVIL	77.8	69.3	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	23/07/15	Continue
61	AATIF NAYAB	S A KHAN	14-May-96	CSE	62.4	58	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	30/07/15	Continue
62	ADITYA BOPCHE	SURESH BOPCHE	19-Dec-97	CSE	75	66.5	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	30/07/15	Continue
63	AFREEN BANO	RAFIK PAREKH	30-Dec-97	CSE	69	67	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	23/07/15	Continue
64	AJIT KUMAR SINGH	BASANT SINGH	26-Jan-97	CSE	68.3	65	UR	Male	No	BIHAR	18/06/15	Continue
65	AKANKSHA CHOUDHAN	YUDAY KUMAR CHOUDHAN	23-Dec-94	CSE	60.6	47.7	SC	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	27/06/15	Left
66	ANJALI SINGH	KANHAIYA SINGH	5-Dec-96	CSE	60.4	54.6	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	24/06/15	Continue
67	ANKITA KAUSHIK	RAJENDRA KAUSHIL	20-Oct-95	CSE	88	84	OBC	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	23/07/15	Continue
68	ASHISH MENON	A S MENON	22/04/1997	CSE	76	74.3	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	3/7/2015	Continue
69	ASHISH RANJAN	LALIT KUMAR SINGH	30/06/1998	CSE	67.8	58	UR	Male	No	JHARKHAND	9/7/2015	Continue
70	AYUSH SHEOHARE	YOGESH SHEOHARE	17/11/1996	CSE	79	73.7	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	18/06/15	Continue
71	B CHANDRA MONALI	BASANT LAL BANJARE	22/03/1997	CSE	61	55	SC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	20/07/15	Continue
72	BHAVESH KUMBHARE	G R KUMBHARE	5/3/1997	CSE	65.4	55	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	23/06/15	Continue
73	CHANDAN AZAD	CHANDRASHEKHAR AZAD	15/07/1996	CSE	73.6	77	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	7/7/2015	Continue
74	DAYASHANKAR JAISWAL	BAJU PRASAD JAISWAL	1/1/1997	CSE	72.4	73.5	OBC	Male	No	BIHAR	23/07/15	Continue
75	DEBDAS BARIK	CHITTARANJAN BARIK	19/09/1997	CSE	64.2	57.3	OBC	Male	No	ODISHA	23/07/15	Continue
76	DINESH KUMAR MAHAPATRA	SURESH KUMAR	18/04/1998	CSE	72.4	54.3	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	30/07/15	Continue
77	DINESH SHARMA	NARESH SHARMA	1/7/1997	CSE	86.2	84.3	UR	Male	No	HARYANA	31/07/15	Continue
78	DIVYARAJ SINGH	RAGURAJ SINGH	14/12/1997	CSE	66	66.3	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Continue
79	GAURAV	BHIM SHANKAR SINGH	21/12/1996	CSE	76.2	70	OBC	Male	No	UTTAR PRADESH	15/06/15	Continue
80	HARSH KUMAR SINGH	DHANANJAY SINGH	2/8/1997	CSE	66.8	60.8	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	20/06/15	Continue
81	HIMANSHU TIWARI	S. C. TIWARI	25/02/1997	CSE	69.4	59	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	20/06/15	Continue
82	JATIN GOEL	SATISH KUMAR GOEL	11/10/1997	CSE	56.6	46	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	30/07/15	Continue

S.No.	Student Name	Father's Name	Date of Birth	Branch	(10+2) %	PCM%	Category	Gender	CG Domicile	State	Date of Admission	Present Status of Students
83	JITENDRA MANDAL	JAMINI MANDAL	26/01/1996	CSE	61.6	62.67	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	30/06/15	Continue
84	KUNWAR VIRENDRA SINGH	MUNNA SINGH	15/04/1996	CSE	60.4	53.6	UR	Male	No	RAJASTHAN	11/8/2015	Continue & Academic Fee waived off
85	KUSHAGREE KATRE	SANJAY RAMESH KATRE	31/07/1997	CSE	67.4	57.3	OBC	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Continue
86	LOVELY SINGH	RAJENDRA SINGH	9/8/1997	CSE	59.5	57.3	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	26/06/15	Continue
87	MANALI GUPTA	DEVNARAYAN GUPTA	27/08/1997	CSE	65.6	59	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	20/06/15	Continue
88	MINALI BIEN	VIJAY KUMAR BIEN	22/06/1998	CSE	66.6	65.3	UR	Female	No	Madhyapradesh	30/07/15	Continue
89	NEELAM SINGH	JAI SANTOSH SINGH	18/07/1998	CSE	71.4	71.3	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	25/07/15	Continue
90	NISHA SHARMA	PHOOL KUMAR SHARMA	29/06/1997	CSE	76.2	69	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Continue
91	NISHA SINGH	PRABHU DAYAL SINGH	29/03/1997	CSE	89.4	86.7	UR	Female	No	JHARKHAND	30/07/15	Continue
92	P. BRAMHANAND REDDY	LATE G B REDDY	30/09/1996	CSE	71.1	65.7	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	2/7/2015	Continue
93	PRAYAG SAHU	JITENDRA KUMAR SAHU	27/10/1997	CSE	68.8	68	OBC	Male	No	UTTAR PRADESH	2/7/2015	Continue
94	PRITYANKA PATHAK	SHASHI KANT PATHAK	21/12/1996	CSE	65.6	61.3	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	3/7/2015	Continue
95	PUJA PATEL	NARENDRA KUMAR PATEL	7/8/1997	CSE	61.6	54.7	OBC	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	30/07/15	Continue
96	RAHUL KUMAR	NARENDRA KUMAR	8-Feb-98	CSE	62.2	58.6	UR	Male	No	JHARKHAND	30/06/15	Continue
97	RAVI KUMAR RATHORE	HARSH PRASAD RATHORE	5/11/1996	CSE	82.4	82.3	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	30/06/15	Continue
98	RIDHY MISHRA	NAGENDRA DUTT MISHRA	29/07/2015	CSE	83.4	83.3	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	26/07/15	Continue
99	RISHAV KUMAR	NAVIN ROY	9/4/1996	CSE	66.6	64.3	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	19/06/15	Continue
100	RISHAV SINHA	AKHILESH KUMAR SINHA	26/01/1997	CSE	66.2	61	UR	Male	No	UTTAR PRADESH	27/06/15	Continue
101	ROSHNI NAYAK	ASHOK NAYAK	1/11/1997	CSE	78.8	79.3	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	30/06/15	Continue
102	ROSHNI PAIKARA	UMASHANKAR SAI	24/08/1996	CSE	80.2	73.3	ST	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	12/6/2015	Continue
103	S. ADITYA	C. SURESH KUMAR	12/10/1996	CSE	76.4	73.33	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	12/6/2015	Continue
104	SHAHLA TAK	MD. MERAZO TAK	26/03/1997	CSE	91.4	88.67	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	30/06/15	Continue
105	SHANTANU PATHAK	C. B. PATHAK	29/09/1997	CSE	79	76.33	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	7/7/2015	Continue
106	SHANUKSHA PREETI	VIJAY KUMAR	29/10/1998	CSE	86.4	86.3	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	8/6/2015	Continue
107	SHASHANK PRADHAN	SHYAM KISHORE PRADHAN	9/11/1996	CSE	75.4	74	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	1/8/2015	Continue
108	SHEET KUMAR	VIVEKANAND JHA	4/3/1997	CSE	79	73.3	UR	Male	No	Jharkhand	15/06/15	Continue

S.No.	Student Name	Father's Name	Date of Birth	Branch	(10-2) %	PCM%	Category	Gender	CG Domicile	State	Date of Admission	Present Status of Students
109	SHREEN RAFAT ALAM	IMTIAZ ALAM	19/08/1997	CSE	87.2	84.3	UR	Female	Yes	BIHAR	7/7/2015	Continue
110	SHUBHAM GIRI	MANOJ GIRI	18/1/1997	CSE	87	90.3	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	26/06/15	Left
111	SHWETA RATHI	PRAKASH RATHI	29/06/1997	CSE	77.4	71	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	29/07/15	Continue
112	SINAM MEMON	ABDUL MUNAF MEMON	6/2/1998	CSE	80.4	71.6	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	2/7/2015	Continue
113	SUBI J. DEVASIA	M. J. DEVASIA	19/02/1997	CSE	80.8	81.7	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	20/06/15	Continue
114	SUMIT KUMAR CHOUBEY	R K CHOUBEY	1/1/1997	CSE	75.4	72	UR	Male	No	JHARKHAND	15/07/15	Continue
115	TANMAY SHARMA	RAKESH SHARMA	27/06/1997	CSE	85.8	87	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	18/06/15	Continue
116	UMESH KUMAR VERMA	CHHABINDRA SHANKAR	29/07/1997	CSE	76.8	77.3	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	5/8/2015	Continue
117	UPENDRA JAISWAL	SHANKAR LAL JAISWAL	20/04/1996	CSE	64.4	65	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	30/06/15	Continue
118	UTKARSH TIWARI	VINAY TIWARI	24/08/1997	CSE	66.2	57	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	14/08/15	Continue
119	VAIBHAV LAKSHMI	T S KRISHNAN	25/03/1997	CSE	66	54.3	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	16/06/15	Continue
120	VIBHAV SHUKLA	ARVIND SHUKLA	24/12/1996	CSE	65.6	63.7	UR	Male	No	Madhyapradesh	26/06/15	Continue
121	VISHWAJEET KUMAR THAKUR	SUJEET KUMAR THAKUR	20/10/1996	CSE	79.8	72	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	18/06/15	Continue
122	ABBAS HUSSAIN	ZAHEED HUSSAOM	5-Jun-97	EEE	73.8	60	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	16/06/15	Continue
123	ABHISHEK JAISWAL	MANOJ JAISWAL	2-Mar-98	EEE	66	58.7	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Continue
124	ABHISHEK KUMAR	VINOD KUMAR	1-Jan-97	EEE	69.8	71.3	OBC	Male	No	BIHAR	23/06/15	Continue
125	ABHISHEK PRAJAPATI	RAM NARAYAN PRAJAPATI	14-Aug-98	EEE	84.2	82.67	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	23/06/15	Continue
126	ABHISHEK SINGH	KAMLAKEER SINGH	8-Sep-97	EEE	86.8	91.3	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	4/8/2015	Continue
127	ADITYA AMBOLY	ANIMESH AMBOLY	5-Oct-96	EEE	68.4	65.3	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	24/06/15	Continue
128	ADITYA SHARMA	HEMANT SHARMA	13-Nov-96	EEE	71	66.3	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	13/08/15	Continue
129	AISHWARYA AGRAWAL	PRADEEP KUMAR AGRAWAL	6-Mar-98	EEE	85	79.3	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	15/06/15	Continue
130	ANIK MAITY	ASIM MAITY	26-Sep-96	EEE	63	55	UR	Male	No	WEST BENGAL	23/06/15	Left
131	ANITA URAON	KAMAL RAO URAON	16-Feb-98	EEE	65.6	62	ST	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	11/7/2015	Continue
132	ANKITA BHAGAT	BALRAM BHAGAT	15-May-98	EEE	81.4	84.67	ST	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	26/07/15	Continue
133	ANSHIKA SRIVASTAVA	K K SRIVASTAVA	13-May-97	EEE	84	82	UR	Female	No	UTTAR PRADESH	22/06/15	Continue
134	ANUMEHA MISHRA	ARUN KUMAR MISHRA	1-Mar-97	EEE	74.8	70.7	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	26/06/15	Continue
135	BHOOMIKA PATEL	SURESH KUMAR PATEL	6/1/1998	EEE	91.6	91	OBC	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/07/15	Continue
136	CHANDRADEEP VAISHNAW	HARISHANKAR VAISHNAW	13/11/1997	EEE	84.2	84	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	29/06/15	Continue

S.No.	Student Name	Father's Name	Date of Birth	Branch	(10+2) %	PCM%	Category	Gender	CG Domicile	State	Date of Admission	Present Status of Students
137	DEVENDRA BEHRA	GHUNESHWAR BEHRA	9/12/1997	EEE	83.2	81	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	24/06/15	Continue
138	GLORI SAHU	PRAMOD SAHU	18/02/1998	EEE	66.1	64	OBC	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	29/06/15	Continue
139	KETAN DHIRAJ	J P DHIRAJ	11/11/1995	EEE	67.2	56	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	25/07/15	Continue
140	KOMAL MANGLANI	DILIP MANGLANI	24/1/1998	EEE	85.8	90.7	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	12/8/2015	Branch changed to Mech & continue
141	KUNAL DAS	SUBRATA DAS	3/6/1996	EEE	60	63	UR	Male	No	JHARKHAND	29/07/15	Continue
142	LEEPI VERMA	YASHWANT KUMAR VERMA	12/6/1996	EEE	78.6	79	OBC	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	15/06/15	Branch changed to Mech & continue
143	MANISH PATEL	SHAYAM SUNDAR PRASAD	1/7/1996	EEE	57.2	46.7	OBC	Male	No	ODISHA	30/07/15	Continue
144	MANISH SINGH	ABHAY SINGH	3/8/2015	EEE			UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	20/06/15	Continue
145	MEGHA AGRAWAL	BAJRANG AGRAWAL	18/01/1996	EEE	79.6	71.3	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	26/07/15	Left
146	MEGHA MEHAR	SURENDRA MEHAR	5/5/1998	EEE	84.6	85.3	OBC	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	26/07/15	Continue
147	MOUSAM CHOUDHARY	SANJAY KUMAR	12/10/1998	EEE	64.2	63.3	UR	Female	No	BIHAR	20/07/15	Continue
148	MUNISHA KHATUN	MANIRUL HAK	26/01/1998	EEE	76	73	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	28/07/15	Continue
149	NANDINI CHANDWANI	NARESH CHANDWANI	19/03/1998	EEE	76.5	75	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	30/07/15	Continue
150	NAROTTAM SINGH SOHAL	NIRIPRAJ SINGH SOHAL	30/04/1997	EEE	78.2	77.3	UR	Male	No	HARYANA	30/07/15	Continue
151	NAWEEN KUMAR PATEL	BHUWNESHWAR PRASAD	29/08/1997	EEE	92.2	92.6	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	8/7/2015	Branch changed to Civil & Continue
152	NIRAJ NAIK	KESHAW NAIK	2/5/1998	EEE	73.8	75.3	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Continue
153	P. LOKESH KUMAR	P V RAMANA RAO	1/10/1997	EEE	73.8	61.3	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	20/07/15	Continue
154	PAYAL PUNJABI	BRJLAL PUNJABI	11/11/1996	EEE	76.6	66	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	15/06/15	Continue
155	POOJA KUMARI	RAVINDRA KUMAR SINGH	7/7/1997	EEE	78	75.3	UR	Female	No	JHARKHAND	23/06/15	Continue
156	POOJA SHARMA	VIKASH SHARMA	28/10/1997	EEE	82.6	82	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	6/7/2015	Continue
157	PRADEEP MEHAR	DEVENDRA MEHAR	21/12/1998	EEE	67.4	70.66	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	13/06/15	Continue
158	PRAGYA PANDEY	SANTOSH KUMAR PANDEY	31/08/1997	EEE	91.6	89.3	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	15/06/15	Continue
159	PRAKASH KUMAR SINGH	PRITAM KUMAR SINGH	7/12/1996	EEE	69.6	70.3	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	13/06/15	Left
160	PRAVEEN KUMAR MISHRA	RAJEEV KUMAR MISHRA	1/7/1997	EEE	61.8	62	UR	Male	No	UTTAR PRADESH	14/08/15	Continue

S.No.	Student Name	Father's Name	Date of Birth	Branch	(10+2) %	PCM%	Category	Gender	CG Domicile	State	Date of Admission	Present Status of Students
161	RAGINI RATRE	INDRA KUMAR RATRE	13/10/1997	EEE	74	69.7	SC	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	27/07/15	Continue
162	RAHUL JAISWAL	SHATRUGHAN LAL JAISWAL	18/03/1998	EEE	77.4	88.3	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Continue
163	RISHABH MISHRA	RAMDARSH MISHRA	12/1/1998	EEE	72.4	70	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	26/07/15	Continue
164	SAMIKSHA DAS	PREM PRAKASH DASH	17/08/1997	EEE	88.6	86	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	15/06/15	Continue
165	SANDEEP	SHIV KUMAR	15/07/1998	EEE	68.2	65	OBC	Male	No	UTTAR PRADESH	27/06/15	Continue
166	SANDEEP SHRIWAS	SANTOSH SHRIWAS	22/10/1997	EEE	68.6	65	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/07/15	Continue
167	SANJAY YADAV	PRAMOD YADAV	17/1/1997	EEE	71.8	75.3	OBC	Male	No	UTTAR PRADESH	29/06/15	Continue
168	SHUBHAM BURNWAL	ASHOK BURNWAL	29/11/1998	EEE	74	80	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	29/06/15	Continue
169	SRIYASTAV MANISHRAJ MUNNALAL	MUNNALAL SRIVASTAV	24/03/1998	EEE	82	82.33	UR	Male	No	UTTAR PRADESH	30/06/15	Continue
170	SUDIKSHA MISHRA	SURESH KUMAR MISHRA	24/04/1997	EEE	69.6	55	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	20/07/15	Continue
171	TANVEET KAUJ TUTEJA	MAHENDRA SINGH TUTEJA	12/10/1996	EEE	79.2	79.6	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Continue
172	TARUN KUMAR CHANDRA	RAM KUMAR	5-May-97	EEE	74.6	73.3	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	28/06/15	Continue
173	TARUN KUMAR CHANDRA	SAHEB DAS	8-Jul-96	EEE	67	65	OBC	Male	No	UTTAR PRADESH	28/06/15	Continue
174	TEJASWI SAHU	YOGESH KUMAR SAHU	26-Jul-96	EEE	80.4	78.6	OBC	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	25/07/15	Continue
175	TEJKUMAR RATHIA	SITA RAM RATHIA	26/07/1996	EEE	73	66.7	ST	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	26/07/15	Continue
176	TIKESHWARI DASENA	VIJAY KUMAR	29/11/1997	EEE	71.4	70	OBC	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	30/07/15	Continue
177	TRAYASHISH SAHU	OM PRASAD SAHU	31/08/1996	EEE	63.2	57	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	30/06/15	Continue
178	UDAY KUMAR	RADHA KRISHNA PRASAD	5/8/1996	EEE	69.2	71.6	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	28/07/15	Continue
179	VIJAY KUMAR CHAUDHARI	SIYA SHARAN CHAUDHARI	8/4/1996	EEE	78	75	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	26/06/15	Continue
180	VIJAY KUMAR MAHANT	KRISHNA DAS MAHANT	15/03/1997	EEE	82.6	83.3	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	20/06/15	Continue
181	VIVEK RAJ BHARTI	BINDALAL BHARTI	12/6/1998	EEE	73.3	63.7	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	23/07/15	Continue
182	AADARSH MISHRA	OM PRAKASH MISHRA	23/10/1997	MECHANICAL	65.4	62.67	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Continue
183	ABHIJEET NAIK	SUKSHSAGAR NAIK	27-Jun-96	MECHANICAL	69.2	63.3	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	30/06/15	Continue
184	AJAY SAHU	NAVEEN SAHU	11-Aug-97	MECHANICAL	86.4	91.3	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	10/6/2015	Continue
185	AKASH PANDEY	MANOJ KUMAR PANDEY	13-Jul-98	MECHANICAL	82.2	86.33	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	10/6/2015	Continue
186	AKSHAT AGRAWAL	SUSHIL AGRAWAL	25-Jan-98	MECHANICAL	76.4	72	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Continue
187	AMAN PATEL	DINESH PATEL	24-Nov-97	MECHANICAL	71.8	61.66	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	9/7/2015	Continue

S.No.	Student Name	Father's Name	Date of Birth	Branch	(10+2) %	PCM%	Category	Gender	CG Domicile	State	Date of Admission	Present Status of Students
188	AMIT JADHAV	HANUMAN JADHAV	6-Jul-95	MECHANICAL	64	60.6	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	8/6/2015	Continue
189	AMIT SINGH	SANJAY SINGH	11-Jul-96	MECHANICAL	65.6	56.3	UR	Male	56.3	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Continue
190	ANIRBAN MAITY	ASIM MAITY	26-Sep-96	MECHANICAL	75.2	70.33	UR	Male	Yes	WEST BENGAL	20/06/15	Continue
191	ANKIT BAGHEL	SUNIL KUMAR BAGHEL	6-Aug-96	MECHANICAL	76	72.6	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	4/7/2015	Continue
192	ANKIT DUBEY	RAJESH DUBEY	24-Dec-96	MECHANICAL	61	60	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	3/7/2015	Continue
193	Ashwarya Rani Tiwari	RAM GOPAL TIWARI	27/07/1998	MECHANICAL	91.4	92.6	UR	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	8/6/2015	Continue
194	AVINASH SINGH	KAMLESH SINGH	12/8/1998	MECHANICAL	90	92.66	OBC	Male	No	UTTAR PRADESH	7/7/2015	Continue
195	BHARAT KUMAR NAIK	SHASHIDEV NAIK	4/2/1997	MECHANICAL	78.8	77.66	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	10/7/2015	Continue
196	DEEPA NSHU DIXIT	UMESHI DIXIT	11/8/1997	MECHANICAL	81.8	81.67	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	30/06/15	Left
197	DEVESH DASHORE	SURESH DASHORE	26/06/1997	MECHANICAL	74	71	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	9/6/2015	Continue
198	DHANURJAY SAHU	BODHRAM SAHU	28/04/1997	MECHANICAL	61.8	55.66	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	30/06/15	Continue
199	GOURI SHANKAR PANDEY	YASHWANT PANDEY	15/08/1996	MECHANICAL	81.8	74	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	9/6/2015	Continue
200	HARSH VARDHAN PATEL	DEV NARAYAN PATEL	18/12/1995	MECHANICAL	74.4	69	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Continue
201	HARSHIT DUBEY	RAJ KISHOR DUBEY	5/7/1997	MECHANICAL	77.8	78.34	UR	Male	No	JHARKHAND	12/6/2015	Continue
202	HITESH KUMAR SHARMA	DIRUV SHANKAR SHARMA	15/08/1998	MECHANICAL	82.2	85	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	20/06/15	Continue
203	KAMMILI SAI ROHIT	KAMMILI RATNA PRASAD	3/7/1997	MECHANICAL	93.6	92.67	UR	Male	No	ANDHRA PRADESH	20/07/15	Continue
204	KANHAIYA KUMAR	SUMAN KUMAR	28/10/1994	MECHANICAL	63.4	59.6	UR	Male	No	BIHAR	9/7/2015	Continue
205	KISHORE BANJADE	YUVRAJ BANJADE	31/07/1997	MECHANICAL	71.2	61.67	UR	Male	No	NEW DELHI	11/6/2015	Continue
206	MD AZHARUL QUADRI	MD. AZHARUL QUADRI	23/11/1998	MECHANICAL	85	92	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	8/6/2015	Continue
207	NAVEEN DARDAR	SHOUKI LAL DARDAR	9/10/1994	MECHANICAL	66	58.6	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	30/06/15	Continue
208	NAVIN BHOJWANI	SHYAM BHOJWANI	22/08/1998	MECHANICAL	91.2	96.33	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	9/7/2015	Continue
209	NEERAJ KUMAR BHATT	DEVKI NANDAN BHATT	24/07/1996	MECHANICAL	91.8	91.67	UR	Male	No	UTTARAKHAND	20/06/15	Continue
210	NIKHIL KUMAR NAIK	MOHAN LAL NAIK	6/1/1997	MECHANICAL	69.4	63	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	7/7/2015	Continue
211	NITIN SAHU	VINOD KUMAR SAHU	5/7/1998	MECHANICAL	67.4	67	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	24/07/15	Continue
212	PANKAJ KUMAR GAVEL	HEMANT KUMAR GAVEL	16/12/1995	MECHANICAL	80.2	82.6	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	9/6/2015	Continue
213	PANKAJ MEENA	BABU LAL MEENA	5/12/1996	MECHANICAL	75.2	73	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	14/07/15	Continue
214	PARWINDER SINGH	RAJKUMAR SINGH	29/07/1997	MECHANICAL	79.6	72	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	7/7/2015	Continue
215	PAWAN KUMAR VERMA	LAKHI CHAND VERMA	8/4/1997	MECHANICAL	78.4	72	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	8/6/2015	Continue

S.No.	Student Name	Father's Name	Date of Birth	Branch	(10+2) %	PCM%	Category	Gender	CG Domicile	State	Date of Admission	Present Status of Students
216	PRABHAKAR KUMAR	RADHE SHYAM	18/08/1997	MECHANICAL	87.2	86	UR	Male	No	BIHAR	14/08/15	Continue
217	RAHUL PRAJAPATI	DEEPAK KUMAR PRAJAPATI	15/10/1997	MECHANICAL	86.8	91	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	11/6/2015	Continue
218	RATAN LAL GUPTA	OM PRAKASH GUPTA	23/03/1997	MECHANICAL	65.2	66.33	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Continue
219	RAVI KARSH	DILARAM KARSH	14/01/1998	MECHANICAL	68.6	70	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	14/07/15	Continue
220	RAVIKANT PATEL	RAMPRAKASH PATEL	19/02/1996	MECHANICAL	81.6	84.3	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Continue
221	RISHABH SAHU	RADHESHYAM SAHU	24/05/1996	MECHANICAL	73.3	67.6	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Continue
222	RUBIN PHILIP	PHILIP THOMAS	21/05/1997	MECHANICAL	80	79.33	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	17/2015	Continue
223	SAKET YADAV	UDAY PRAKASH YADAV	5/2/1997	MECHANICAL	67	60.67	OBC	Male	No	Chhattisgarh	8/6/2015	Continue
224	SAMEER KUMAR TANDEY	MANOJ KUMAR TANDEY	19/06/1997	MECHANICAL	72.8	75	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	6/7/2015	Left
225	SAURABH KUMAR AGRAWAL	SUNIL AGRAWAL	30/11/1996	MECHANICAL	65.6	60.6	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	11/6/2015	Continue
226	SAURABH RATHORE	SUNIL AGRAWAL	30/11/1996	MECHANICAL	83	86.66	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	30/06/15	Continue
227	SAYAN MUKHERJEE	SUBRATA MUKHERJEE	25/11/1997	MECHANICAL	78.2	79.6	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	6/7/2015	Continue
228	SHARAD CHANDRA	LATE RAM SAJJVAN	3/4/1997	MECHANICAL	82.6	86.2	UR	Male	No	JHARKHAND	30/06/15	Continue
229	SHIVAM KUMAR	DINESH THAKUR	29/02/1996	MECHANICAL	64	60	OBC	Male	No	JHARKHAND	1/7/2015	Continue
230	SHREEPAT MISHRA	JIVNATH MISHRA	1/1/1997	MECHANICAL	94.6	94.67	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	23/07/15	Continue
231	SHUBHAM PATHAK	BHOLA NATH PATHAK	14/08/1997	MECHANICAL	67.6	60.66	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	27/06/15	Left
232	SIDDHARTH SINGH	BRAMHDEV SINGH	20/12/1997	MECHANICAL	72.4	61.3	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Continue
233	SNEH SHARMA	RAVISHANKAR SHARMA	12/1/1997	MECHANICAL	76.2	81.33	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	29/05/15	Continue
234	SUMIT SINGH THAKUR	R K THAKUR	13/12/1997	MECHANICAL	76.6	75	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Continue
235	SURAJ SHARMA	VISHNU SHARMA	30/04/1997	MECHANICAL	78	83	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	10/6/2015	Continue
236	TANMAY VASTA	RUDRA KANT JHA	30/03/1998	MECHANICAL	78.8	70.66	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	11/6/2015	Continue
237	UDBHAVA AGARWAL	DESH BANDHU	24/12/1997	MECHANICAL	75	62	UR	Male	No	HARYANA	22/07/2015	Left
238	VIVEK KUMAR SINGH	SHRAWAN KUMAR SINGH	23/06/1998	MECHANICAL	66	63.6	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Continue
239	YASHWARDHAN SINGH	MAHENDRA SINGH	8/10/1997	MECHANICAL	64.8	58	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	29/06/15	Continue
240	YOGESH KUMAR PARDHIA	SHEKHAWAT	21/03/1998	MECHANICAL	80.4	75.6	ST	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	13/07/15	Continue
241	AYUSH MITRA	VEERENDRA KUMAR	10-Feb-98	META	80.4	80.33	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/07/15	Continue
242	ADITYA JAIN	SAJAL KUMAR MITRA	13-Jun-97	META	77.85	73.6	UR	Male	No	MAHARASHTRA	22/07/15	Continue

S.No.	Student Name	Father's Name	Date of Birth	Branch	(10+2) %	PCM%	Category	Gender	CG Domicile	State	Date of Admission	Present Status of Students
243	AKASH BANSAL	GIRDHAR AGRAWAL	24-Jun-96	META	61.8	56.6	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	20/06/15	Continue
244	AKSHAY KUMAR JHA	AMOD KUMAR JHA	14-Jul-97	META	56.8	57.66	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	3/8/2015	Continue
245	ALOK SINGH	MAHESH SINGH	12-Dec-97	META	60.2	54.6	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Left
246	AMAN TRIPATHI	VINAY TRIPATHI	10-Aug-99	META	71.4	70	UR	Male	Yes	UTTAR PRADESH	20/06/15	Continue
247	ANKUR SINGH	BHARAT BHUSHAN SINGH	20-Mar-98	META	64.6	60	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	29/06/15	Continue
248	APURVA KEJRIWAL	OM PRAKASH AGRAWAL	19/11/1997	META	69.2	69	UR	Female	No	ODISHA	13/08/15	Continue
249	ARCHANA GUPTA	SURESH GUPTA	28/1997	META	90.2	91	OBC	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	15/07/15	Continue
250	BIJENDRA DEWANGAN	BABULAL DEWANGAN	21/04/1997	META	81	82	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	17/07/15	Continue
251	DEEPAK KUMAR PAINKARA	NAKUL RAM PANIKARA	23/11/1996	META	64.6	51	ST	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	30/07/15	Continue
252	GAJENDRA SHEKHAWAT	SUMER SHEKHAWAT	27/08/1997	META	64	57	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	01.08.15	Continue
253	JAYANT KUMAR	SUNIL KUMAR	13/05/1996	META	75.4	70	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	17/07/15	Left
254	K. ABHILASH	K K RAO	19/02/1997	META	56.6	47	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	20/07/15	Continue
255	KANCHAN GUPTA	K B GUPTA	14/12/1997	META	68.8	57	OBC	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Continue
256	KARAN SINGH CHANDEL	VINOD SINGH CHANDEL	15/10/1997	META	62.2	51.6	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Continue
257	KESHAV SAHU	DHANSAY SAHU	30/05/1998	META	92.6	94.33	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	9/6/2015	Continue
258	KHOMENDRA PATAIL	ONKAR PRASAD PATAIL	21/04/1997	META	68	63.66	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	29/06/15	Continue
259	KINSHUK DEWANGAN	RAMESHWAR DEWANGAN	26/03/1996	META	66.6	62.6	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Continue
260	KULDEEP PATEL	RAMNATH PATEL	21/10/1997	META	69.6	74	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	9/6/2015	Continue
261	KULDEEP TYAGI	S R TYAGI	15/12/1996	META	64	54.6	SC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	8/6/2015	Continue
262	MANISH CHANDRA	L B CHANDRA	31/03/1996	META	59.4	54.3	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	20/07/15	Continue
263	MERAJ SABRI	M H SABRI	6/3/1996	META	65.4	56	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	20/06/15	Continue
264	MUKULDEV KHUNTE	UTTAM LAL KHUNTE	25/04/1999	META	79	79.66	SC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	20/06/15	Continue
265	NAVRATAN BHOY	MAHADEV BHOY	18/11/1996	META	70.6	70	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	8/6/2015	Continue
266	NILESH SINGH	RAMESH SINGH	10-Nov-98	META	72	75	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	8/6/2015	Left
267	PRATIBHA KUMARI	VINOD KUMAR YADAV	28/09/1994	META	69	57.6	OBC	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	31/07/15	Continue
268	PRAVEEN DWIVEDI	RAM NARESH DWIVEDI	6/9/1997	META	65.8	54	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	13/08/15	Continue
269	RAHUL KUMAR SINGH	BRAJ KISHORE SINGH	8/2/1998	META	71	66.66	UR	Male	No	JHARKHAND	14/08/15	Continue
270	RAHUL KUMAR	RANJEET KUMAR SAW	5-Sep-98	META	63.6	61	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	28/07/15	Continue

S.No.	Student Name	Father's Name	Date of Birth	Branch	(10+2) %	PCM%	Category	Gender	CG Domicile	State	Date of Admission	Present Status of Students
271	RAHUL SAO	RADHESHYAM SAO	24/11/1995	META	66.4	62.66	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	9/6/2015	Continue
272	RAVI KUMAR	RAMBRIKSH PRASAD	18/03/1997	META	85.8	82.3	OBC	Male	No	BIHAR	22/06/15	Branch changed to EEE & Continue
273	RICHY YADAV	RAMESHWAR YADAV	15/05/1998	META	57.8	46.22	OBC	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	26/07/15	Continue
274	SANDEEP GHOSH	BAPI GHOSH	3/9/1997	META	79.2	79	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	2/6/2015	Continue
275	SATYAM AGRAWAL	SUBHASH AGRAWAL	27/08/1997	META	73.4	70.33	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	20/06/15	Continue
276	SHASHANK KUMAR MISHRA	SHAIENDRA MISHRA	7/5/1998	META	90.2	94	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	16/07/15	Continue
277	SINAL SONI	R. D. SONI	5/8/1997	META	62.8	52.3	OBC	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	20/06/15	Continue
278	SUDHANSHU TOMAR	S. S. TOMAR	22/08/1997	META	67	58.3	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Continue
279	SUMAN SAO	Late SOHAN LAL SAO	1/3/1998	META	80.6	83	OBC	Female	Yes	Chhattisgarh	5/8/2015	Continue
280	VIJAY SAHU	BHAGWAT PRASAD SAHU	29/10/1997	META	69.4	67	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Left
281	VIKAS KUMAR MISHRA	RAM VILAS MISHRA	20/07/1996	META	70.6	52.66	UR	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	9/6/2015	Continue
282	VISHAL PANDEY	ASHOK KUMAR PANDEY	14/12/1996	META	61.4	49.3	UR	Male	No	BIHAR	22/06/15	Continue
283	YASHWANT PRAJAPATI	RAJ KUMAR	3/2/1997	META	87.2	89.67	OBC	Male	Yes	Chhattisgarh	22/06/15	Left

O P JINDAL UNIVERSITY, RAIGARH
List of students admitted in M. Tech in A.Y. 2015-16

Department: Mechanical Engineering
Specialization: Power Plant Engineering and Energy Management

S. No.	Name of Student	Father's Name	Date of Birth	Dept.	Gender	10%	(10+2) %	Graduation (BE/B.Tech) %	Category	Domicile state	Date of Admission	Present Status of Students
1	AMRUTA S. NALE	MR. SAMPATRAO G. NALE	23/11/1990	Mechanical	Female	64.66	56	58.24	UR	Chhattisgarh	11/8/2015	Left
2	ANKUR PATEL	MR. MR. SHIV PATEL	5/4/1990	Mechanical	Male	67.83	60.2	66	OBC	Chhattisgarh	21/07/15	Passed out
3	ASHIF AHMED	MR. BASIR AHMED	24/01/1988	Mechanical	Male	73.6	62.2	76.4	UR	Chhattisgarh	13/08/15	Passed out
4	DEV KUMAR PATEL	MR. PARMANAND PATEL	12/11/1991	Mechanical	Male	83.3	84	78.84	OBC	Chhattisgarh	17/07/15	Passed out
5	DIPESH KUMAR KACHHAP	MR. UMESH KUMAR	12/4/1990	Mechanical	Male	68	68	60.66	ST	Chhattisgarh	11/8/2015	Passed out
6	PITAMBER PATEL	LATE MR. JAGMOHAN PATEL	20/10/1987	Mechanical	Male	73.5	66.8	69.6	OBC	Chhattisgarh	17/07/15	Passed out
7	RAMESH CHANDRA MISHRA	MR. RAM SHIROMANI MISHRA	23/01/1979	Mechanical	Male	60.3	65	74	UR	Uttarpradesh	17/07/15	Left
8	SABBAVARAPU SIVAKUMAR	MR. S. RAMU	20/07/1992	Mechanical	Male	71.8	77.5	63.77	UR	Andhrapradesh	17/07/15	Passed out
9	SHYAM SUNDER DEWANGAN	MR. MANMOHAN DEWANGAN	17/07/1990	Mechanical	Male	88	86.6	74.62	OBC	Chhattisgarh	24/07/15	Passed out
10	SOURABH KUMAR SINGH	MR. JAGAT NARAYAN	16/09/1989	Mechanical	Male	70.66	71.2	82.3	UR	Chhattisgarh	17/07/15	Passed out

Department: Metallurgical Engineering

Specialization: Material Science and Technology

S. No.	Name of Student	Father's Name	Date of Birth	Dept.	Gender	10%	(10+2) %	Graduation (BE/B.Tech) %	Category	Domicile state	Date of Admission	Present Status of Students
1	AJIT KUMAR MOHANTY	MOHANTY	2/2/1980	Meta	Male	70.4	59.67	70	UR	Odisha	27/07/15	Passed out
2	DIVYA NAYAK	MR. K. K. NAYAK	21/06/1994	Meta	Female	83.83	82.4	73.9	OBC	Chhattisgarh	27/07/15	Passed out
3	MANISH KUMAR PANDEY	PANDEY	16/10/1985	Meta	Male	68.57	72.97	67.38	UR	Chhattisgarh	27/07/15	Passed out
4	NAND KUMAR PATEL	MR. CHAIN SINGH PATEL	3/6/1993	Meta	Male	80	69.8	74.7	OBC	Chhattisgarh	27/07/15	Passed out
5	NARAYAN SINGH	MR. BANI SINGH	12/1/1983	Meta	Male	56	62	63.88	UR	Uttarpradesh	27/07/15	Continue
6	RAVINDRA KUMAR YADAV	YADAV	20/07/1988	Meta	Male	60.16	63.8	67.33	OBC	Chhattisgarh	17/05/15	Passed out
7	SANDEEP KULUR	MR. HABIL KULUR	22/10/1989	Meta	Male	73.05	78.8	72	ST	Chhattisgarh	27/07/15	Continue
8	SANNI KUMAR	MR. AJAYA KUMAR SINGH	9/11/1991	Meta	Male	73	60	76.61	UR	Chhattisgarh	28/07/15	Passed out
9	SHAIKENDRA KASHYAP	KASHYAP	17/10/1986	Meta	Male	79.4	75.2	72.9	OBC	Chhattisgarh	23/07/15	Continue
10	SURABHI SINGH	MR. BHAGWAN SINGH	1/9/1974	Meta	Female	74	65	75	UR	Uttarpradesh	25/07/15	Passed out

कार्यालय मुख्य निर्वाचन पदाधिकारी, छत्तीसगढ़
शास्त्री चौक, पुराना मंत्रालय परिसर, रायपुर

रायपुर, दिनांक 20 मार्च 2018

फा.क्र-18/03/निर्वाचन याचिका/2018/913.—भारत निर्वाचन आयोग, नई दिल्ली द्वारा जारी अधिसूचना संख्या 82/छ.ग.-वि.स./ (16/2014)/2018 दिनांक 13-03-2018: लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 43) की धारा 106 (ख) के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद् द्वारा निर्वाचन अर्जी संख्या-16/2014 में दिए गए उच्च न्यायालय, छत्तीसगढ़ बिलासपुर के तारीख 08 दिसम्बर, 2018 के आदेश को राज्य के शासकीय राजपत्र में सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी हेतु प्रकाशित किया जाता है।

(सुब्रत साहू)

मुख्य निर्वाचन पदाधिकारी.

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग
निर्वाचन सदन, अशोक रोड, नई दिल्ली-110001

नई दिल्ली, तारीख 13 मार्च, 2018—22 फाल्गुन, 1939 (शक)

सं. 82/छ.ग.-वि.स./ (16/2014)/2018.—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 43) की धारा 106 (ख) के अनुसरण में, निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्द्वारा निर्वाचन अर्जी सं. 16/2014 में दिये गये उच्च न्यायालय, छत्तीसगढ़, बिलासपुर के तारीख 08 दिसम्बर, 2017 के आदेश को प्रकाशित करता है।

HIGH COURT OF CHHATTISGARH, BILASPUR

EP No. 16 of 2014

PETITIONER : Rupdhar Pudo S/o Jalluram Pudo Aged About 30 years R/o Village-Dargarh, P.O. Sadhu-Michgaon, Tah Durgukondal, P.S. Kodeknurse, Distt. Kanker C.G., Pin-494669.

VERSUS

RESPONDENTS : 1. Bhojraj Nag S/o Laxminath Nag Aged About 42 Yeas R/o Village-Himoda, P.O. P.S. & Tah. Antagarh, Distt. Uttar Bastar Kanker, C.G.

2. Manturam Pawar S/o Subran Singh Pawar Aged About 47 years R/o Pakhanjur P.O. And P.S. Pakhanjur, Tah. Pakhanjur, Distt. Uttar Bastar Kanker C.G.

3. Jaiprakash Padmakar Padda S/o M.R. Padmakar Padda Aged About 30 Years R/o Gawdepara, Ward No. 15, P.O. & P.S. Bhanupratappur, Tah. Bhanupratappur, Distt. Uttar Bastar, Kanker C.G.

4. Anil Netam S/o Daniram Netam Aged About 38 Yeas R/o Chikhli, P.O. Useli, Tah. Antagarh, Distt. Uttar Bastar, Kanker C.G.

5. Bhim Singh Usendi S/o Mayaram Usendi Aged About 36 years R/o Bade Jaitpur, Post Office-Kamta, P.S. And Tah. Antagarh, Distt. Uttar Bastar Kanker C.G.
6. Devnath Hidko S/o Sunher Hidko Aged About 27 years R/o Pufgaon, P.O. & P.S. Antagarh, Tah. Antagarh, Distt. Uttar Bastar, Kanker C.G.
7. Mahadev Mandavi S/o Vishalram Mandavi Aged about 27 Years R/o Koilibeda Chandni Chowk, P.O. And P.S. Koilibeda, Tah. Pakhanjur Distt. Uttar Bastar Kanker C.G.
8. Parsuram Pawar S/o Jagoram Pawar Aged About 44 Years R/o Belgal Sitlapara, P.O. Tekameta, P.S. Bande, Tah. Pakhanjur, Distt. Uttar Bastar Kanker C.G.
9. Raghunath Kumeti S/o Late Samrath Kumeti Aged About 42 Years R/o Tenkal Patelpara, House No. 26 P.O. And P.S. Antagarh, Tah. Antagarh, Distt. Uttar Bastar Kanker C.G.
10. Savita Pawar W/o Manturam Pawar Aged About 35 Years R/o Pakhanjur P.O. And P.S. Pakhanjur, Tah. Pakhanjur, Distt. Uttar Bastar Kanker C.G.
11. Shankarlal Netam S/o Late Sukhlal Netam Aged About 25 Years R/o imlipadar, P.O. and P.S. Antagarh, Tah. Antagarh, Distt. Uttar Bastar Kanker C.G.
12. Virendra Kumar Hidami S/o Sagruram Hidami Aged About 25 Years R/o Sarandi Uparpara, P.O. Sarandi, P.S. And Tah. Antagarh, Distt. Uttar Bastar Kanker C.G.

For the Petitioner	:	Mr. Sudeep Verma Advocate
For the Respondent No. 1	:	Mr. Ramakant Mishra, Advocate
For the intervener	:	Mr. Himanshu Kr. Sharma, Adv.

Hon'ble Shri Justice Goutam Bhaduri

C. A. V. JUDGMENT

Judgment reserved on 15.11.2017

Judgment delivered on 08.12.2017

1. The primary relief sought in this petition is to declare the election of returned candidate Bhojraj Nag who was declared elected in the by-election of Chhattisgarh State Legislative Assembly Area No. 79 of Antagarh Constituency as held on 13.09.2014.
2. The instant petition is under Sections 80 & 80-A read with section 81 of the Representation of the People Act., 1951 (hereinafter referred to as the Act of 1951). The grounds which are urged in this petition are that respondent No. 1 has resorted to corrupt practice thereby the result of election is liable to be set aside.
3. The brief facts of the case are that initially in the year 2013, the general election to the Antagarh Legislative Assembly was conducted by the Election Commission. The present election petition is concerned with the result of by-election of Legislative Assembly Area no. 79 of Antagarh Constituency held on 13.09.2014. After the initial election of 2013, the returned candidate who was elected in the year 2013 had vacated the seat therefore new notification for election was issued. The election Commission thereafter issued notification on 20.08.2014 to conduct by-election for the Antagarh Constituency and the following dates were fixed for conducting the election.

S. No.	Event	Date
1.	Issue of notification	20-08-2014
2.	Last date for filling nominations	27-08-2014
3.	Scrutiny of nominations	28-08-2014
4.	Last date for withdrawal of candidatures	30-08-2014
5.	Date of Polling	13-09-2014
6.	Counting of votes	16-09-2014
7.	Date before which the election shall be completed	19-09-2014

4. After the result of polling, respondent no. 1 was declared as returned candidate.
5. (i) Mr. Sudeep Verma, learned counsel appearing on behalf of the petitioner would submit that as per the election programme, the last date of withdrawal of candidature was on 30-08-2014 and out of 13 candidates who had filled their nominations, 11 had withdrawn their candidature. The petitioner belongs to ambedkarite Party of India and the respondent returned candidate belongs to Bhartiya Janta Party. It is stated that in order to pressurize withdrawal of the candidates who were 11 in number undue influence and pressure tactics were adopted by the respondent returned candidate. It is stated that the petitioner was also approached and request was made to him for withdrawal of his candidature through mobile of one Omprakash Gupta and money was offered but the petitioner did not accept the same.
- (ii) It is further stated that during such conversation it was also disclosed that the candidature of Indian National Congress has withdrawn his candidature by use of undue influence and by payment of money, therefore, the corrupt practice was adopted by the respondent it is further submitted that the petitioner had visited various polling booths on the date of polling on 13.09.2014 and it was found that different voters were carried to the polling booths in different vehicles, It was stated that having enquired, it was revealed that the voters were being brought to the polling stations at the behest of respondent no. 1 and in lieu of thereof amount was paid by respondent no. 1 therefore the same also amounts to corrupt practice. Further, it is submitted that free supply of fruits was made to the voters apart from various means of conveyance used to carry the voters to the polling booths.
- (iii) Referring to the pleadings and statements, learned counsel would submit that the oral evidence in this respect has been adduced before the Court and the petitioner has examined as many as 4 witnesses including the petitioner and all have equivocally supported the fact that during the polling, the voters were being carried on payment of money and the work was delegated to few persons. He went through to the statements of petitioner Rupdhar Pudo and 3 witnesses namely Arjun Singh Thakur (P.W.2), Santosh Yadav(P.W.3) and Rajesh Kumar Pudo (P.W.4) and submitted that all the videos were also recorded and the complaint was also made to the Election Commission. Therefore, the petitioner has placed all the evidence on record to show that corrupt practice was adopted by respondent No. 1 Bhojraj Nag by payment of money and by other allurements to the voters. Therefore it would be termed as corrupt practice and the election of respondent no. 1 be set aside.
6. Per contra, Shri Ramakant Mishra, learned counsel appearing for respondent No. 1 would submit that the pleadings in the petition are completely vague and no primary evidence has been adduced by the respondent it is further submitted that though the reference of one O.P. Gupta, has been made but no efforts were made to call and examine him as a witness. He further submitted that mere pleading of fact that the other candidates who were contesting the election have withdrawn their candidatures, will not prove the fact that money was paid by the returned candidate. He further submitted that no pleading has been made and despite the fact that it is stated that occurrence of incidents was captured in camera, no evidence has been led in this behalf. Therefore, the petition is devoid of merits and deserves to be dismissed at the threshold.

7. On the basis of pleadings of the parties, this Court has framed the following issues on 19.02.2016.

S. No.	Issues	Findings
1.	Whether the respondent No. 1, (returned candidate) exercised undue influence, threat and Pressure and if so whether it amounts to commission of corrupt practices ?	“Not proved”
2.	Whether the respondent No. 1 (returned candidate) had offered free food and other articles to the electors to influence the electors to vote for him, therefore, it amounts to corrupt Practices ?	“Not proved”
3.	Whether the election of Respondent No. 1 (returned candidate is liable to be set aside) ?	No

8. I have heard learned counsel for the parties and have also perused the record and documents filed along-with the petition as well as the evidence adduced during the counsel of trial.
9. After closure of the trial, on the last day of closure of arguments of respondents, an applicant has been filed by one Shri Pankaj Mahawar u/s 151 of CPC read with Order 1 Rule 10(2) to implead the applicant Pankaj Mahawar as a party in the case Along-with the petition certain documents have also been placed and the allegations have been made that the petitioner was not able to bring evidence properly before the Court and therefore he may be allowed to be impleaded as a party. The said argument was vehemently opposed by the petitioner and the respondent and submits that the applicant Pankaj Mahawar has neither any locus-standi nor has any interest instead he is trying to protract the trial and the effort is to keep this petition pending. The counsel for the petitioner further refutes the allegation that the case was not contested properly. It is contended that the like nature of allegation at the closure of case casts a stigma on the petitioner, therefore the application be dismissed with heavy cost.
10. Section 81 of the Representation of People's Act 1951 says that the election petition may be presented on the grounds enumerated u/ss 100 and 101 by any candidate on the elector of concerned constituency within 45 days. The document which has been filed along-with the application by the applicant Pankaj Mahawar would show that the applicant is resident of Gujrati Colony, Dhamtari, Tahsil and District Dhamtari therefore, apparently as appears he is not an elector/voter of the Antagarh constituency. Along-with the application, the order sheets of 2015 have been placed on record which would show that the applicant was also in know of the fact that the election petition is pending before this Court. The word elector has been defined in the Act of 1951 that person to vote at the election to which the election petition relates. The election petition is of Antagarh constituency therefore, applicant even remotely can be considered within the definition of elector. The documents e. order sheets of this petition suggest that the applicant was aware of the fact that the case was pending since 2015. At the end when the final argument of the respondents were in concluding stage, the said application has been filed with an averment that the petitioner was unable to place the evidence which was existing in the case.
11. I am afraid that if such like nature of third party's application is allowed to intervene in such a manner then the entire object of section 81 of the R.P. Act 1951 would be defeated. At the same time the applicant cannot claim himself to be the repository of the entire wisdom and casts stigma on the petitioner especially when the petitioner was also a candidate who contested the election and having lost the election, has filed the election petition before the High Court to set aside the election of the returned candidate on the grounds of undue influence and corrupt practice. As such the said application appears to have been filed with an oblique motive and to protract the trial of election petition or to keep it alive for some reason or the other. In the result, on overall evaluating the facts, I am of the opinion that the said application is devoid of merits and is liable to be rejected.
12. The record would show that the petitioner has examined himself as P.W. 1 and one Arjun Singh Thakur has been examined as P.W. 2, Santosh Yadav has been examined as P.W. 3, Rajesh Kumar Pudo has been examined as P.W. 4 whereas the respondent no. 1 has examined himself alone.
13. Section 100 (1) (b) lays down that the /commission of corrupt Practice is a ground for declaring the election void in this context, Section 100 (1) (b) (d) is relevant here and quoted below.

Section 100 of the R.P Act. 1951.

100 Grounds for delcaring election to be void -(1) Subject to the provisions of such sub-section (2) if the High Court is of the opinion:—

1. (a) xxx xxx xxx
- (b) that any corrupt practice has been committed by a returned candidate or his election agent or by any other person with the consent of a returned candidate or his election agent; or
- (c) xxx xxx xxx
- (d) that the result of the election, in so far as it concerns a returned candidate, has been materially effected—
 - (i) xxx xxx
 - (ii) by any corrupt practice committed in the interests of the returned candidate by an agent other than his election agent or.
 - (iii) xxx xxx
 - (iv) by any non-compliance with the provisions of the Constitution or of this Act or of any rules or orders made under this Act,

The High Court shall declare the election of the returned candidate to be void.”

14. Further coming back to the point of pleading, reading of Section 83 would show that where an election petition alleges commission of corrupt practice by a candidate, the pleading must contain (a) direct and detailed nature of corrupt practice as defined in 1951 Act; (b) the details of every important particulars giving the time, place, names of persons, use of words and expressions, etc. it must also clearly appear from the allegations that the corrupt practice was indulged with either express or implied consent of the candidate or his election agent.
15. In the present case, with respect to issue no. 1 whether the retrned candidate has exercised undue influence threat and pressure to pressurize the withdrawal of his opponent candidates, the respective pleadings made by the petitioner was perused. At Para 8.8 of the petition, the pleading has been made that one Om Prakash Gupta had given a call to him by his mobile number and offered money for withdawal of candidature and tried to allure, influence and pressurize the petitioner, in the pleading and avidence of the pititioner it is stated that on Mobile No. 9406466221 he had received the call from one Om Prakash Gupta. In the pleading though it has been stated that apart from allurement, influence pressure was exerted, but in the statement nothing particulars have been described. Only omni-bus averments have been made and in the evidence it is stated that in lieu of withdrawal of his candidature, he was offered whatever he would have asked that would be fulfilled. It has also not been made clear that how much amount was offered and what sort of pressure was exerted. Though a particular mobile phone number has been stated, but no evidence is adduced or on record to show that to whom the said number belonged. The evidence is furhter absent to show that whether the phone number which received the call, whether it was of the petitioner or any of the other persons. It is also not clear that what was the identity of the alleged caller O.P.Gupta. If the petitioner who was also a contesting candidate had received such phone call, the best evidence to prove the call details could have been placed on record along-with the identity of the caller. Nothing has been placed on record to show that when it was called, what was the timing, who was the caller and his identity.
16. The petitioner though claimed that the receiving number belonged to him but that too has not been established. Only paid oral staement has been adduced about the call. The official records to prove the identity of receiver and caller could have been proved by evidence, but the same was withheld by the petitioner. Despite the best evidence available to the petitioner, the petitioner has chosen not to place it on record. Only by mere submission that the petitioner was offered money and allured for withdrawal of candidatures, no inference can be drawn in absence of proof beyond doubt. Further more, the statement of petitioner in this regard would show that it was the opinion and inference of the petitioner that the other candidates barring respondents have received the money for withdrawal. If the petitioner was so sanguine of the fact that the money was offered to other 11 candidates then in order to prove the facts and denial any one could have been summoned as a witness. Therefore, the opinion of the petitioner cannot take place of evidence to prove the facts.

17. Further in evidence the petitioner had given a specific date of call, it was stated by the petitioner that on 29.08.2014 one Johan Gawade, who was the ex-president of Durg kondal and one Narendra Besre, who was one of the worker of the Bjp, contacted the petitioner on his mobile and asked the petitioner to meet and thereafter it was suggested to the petitioner to take back his name as condidate. It is further stated that in lieu of withdrawal of names of Jagannath Sahu, Anil Chandel and Narendra Besre offer was made to pay heavy amounts. Subsequently, the petitioner came to know that one Manturam Pawar who was authorised candidate of Congress Party, had also taken back his name.
18. So again inference has been made that respondent had paid different amounts to the contesting candidates and the other candidates have withdrawn their names to contest the election after acceptance of such money. However, except the inference nothings on record to come to a definite finding. Despite the fact that specific date has been given that on 29.08.2014 the petitioner had received the phone call from Johan Gawade and Narendra Besare, the call details which could have been placed on record as a proof of a positive call on a particular date has not been produced. Therefore, even if the conversation was not recorded in order to draw a little inference, the petitioner could have produced the call details along with the identity of caller and phone number to show that he received certain phonecalls from a particular person on a particular date, So the minimum evidence too is completely absent. There is no reason assigned by the petitioner that why such evidence was withheld, which would have been otherwise available so as to climb even the first ladder of evidence.
19. The statement would further show that the petitioner has stated that on 30.08.2014 while he was with Arjun Singh Thakur at his residence, he received a phone call on his mobile number. The Mobile number is again stated to be 9406466221. There is no evidence on record to show that the said mobile number belongs to the petitioner,. Furfhter the statement is made that similar phone call was received by Arjun Singh Thakur and Narendra Bansod, who were the post holders in the party from which the petitioner was contesting. Arjun Singh Thakur has been exmined as PW-2. He has stated that he was holding the mobile no. 9406371295. it is stated that the Secretary of Chief Minister, Raman Singh had called him disclosing his identity as Om Prakash and he was aksed to advice Rupdhar Pudo to take back the name and in lieu thereof money was offered. Neither the evidence thereof has been produced nor any document has been placed to show with reference to the phone number that it belongs to him. Similar analogy also applied here that when the details of particular date and the mobile number was given by the witness of the petitioner, then in such case, the petitioner could have placed on record the minimum fact that the said number belongs to Arjun Singh. Thakur (PW 2), who had receieved the alleged phone call. The caller identity could have been proved by the record, but nothing has been placed on record. In the cross-examination the witness has referred the hearsay conversation with Rupdhar Pudo about receipt of the phone call, which too is not admissible in evidence.
20. Arjun Singh Thakur (PW-2) has further stated the petitioner had made complaint to the Chief Election Officer but the same fact is not stated by the petitioner. No document is also placed on record to show that the offer was made to the petitioner Rupdhar Pudo and party workers have complained to the Election Officer. In the statement, the furhter reference is also made to one Narendra Bansod, who was shown as National Secretary of Ambedkarite Party. It was stated that he also received phone call, whereby the offer was made to take back the candidature in lieu of the money. The said Narendra Bansod has not been examined before the Court, it is not clear that why his evidence was withheld when he was also availabel as a primary witness and could have disclosed the facts with respect to the allegations made by the petitioner, therefore, the evidence that the petitioner and the witness PW-2 have deposed about the offer made for withdrawal of candidature, in both the statements though the specific phone number with particular timing has been stated, but nothing has been placed on record to show and prove that the recipients of the number were the witnesses i.e. the petitioner and PW.-2. In absence of reliable evidence of the petitioner who was in the hold of such evidence to show his dentity of holding a particular number the adverse inference would follow that he has withheld the evidence himself, therefore, only on the basis of bald statement the facts cannot be accepted as a gospel truth that he had received the phone call with offer of money to withdraw the candidature.
21. The degree of proof as required man election petition has been laid down by the Supreme Court in a case law reported in (1995) 5 SCC 347-*Gajanan Krishnaji Bapat vs. Dattaji Raghobaji Meghe* wherein Their Lordship held that “in order to unseat a returned candidate the crrupt practice must be specifically alleged ard strictly proved to have been committed by the returned candidate, himself or by his election agent or by any other person with the consent of the returned candidate or by his election agent. The suspicion however strong cannot take the place of proof, whether the allegations are sought to be established by direct evidence or by circumstantial evidence. Since pleadings play an important role in an election petition, the legislature has provided that the allegations of corrupt practice must be properly alleged and both the material facts and particulars provided in the petition itself so as to disclose a complete cause of action.”

22. With respect to undue influence and corrupt practice nothing is pleaded that the named person Omprakash Gupta was acting on behalf of the respondent or he was acting on behalf of any other candidate. Only by making reference that offer was made to withdraw the candidatures, it cannot be conclusively proved that Omprakash Gupta was acting on behalf of the respondent.
23. with respect to pleading of undue influence, the petitioner has failed to furnish concise material particulars as to in what manner the undue influence was exercised. On reading of Section 83 of the Act, 1951 it shows that substantive part of Section 83 consists of three important elements namely the election petition should contain concise statement of material fact which the election petitioner relied upon. The emphasis is on the material facts which should be stated in the concise form. Hon'ble Supreme Court in case of **Charan Lal Sahu Vs. Giani Jail Singh (1984) 1 SCC 390** while considering the "undue influence" as enumerated in Section 18(1), emphasizing the need of precise, specific and unambiguous pleading of corrupt practice particularly with reference to undue influence held thus :—

"Therefore, in order that the offence of undue influence can be said to have been made out within the meaning of Section 171-C of the Penal Code, something more than the mere act of canvassing for a candidate must be shown to have been done by the offender. That something more may, for example, be in the nature of a threat of an injury to a candidate or a voter as stated in sub-section (2) (a) of Section 171-C of the Penal Code or, it may consist of inducing a belief of Divine displeasure in the mind of a candidate or a voter as stated in sub-section (2) (b). The act alleged as constituting undue influence must be in the nature of a pressure or tyranny on the mind of the candidate or the voter it is not possible to enumerate exhaustively the divers categories of acts which fall within the definition of undue influence it is enough for our purpose to say, that of one thing there can be no doubt; The mere act of canvassing for a candidate cannot amount to undue influence within the meaning of Section 171-C of the Penal Code."

24. The Supreme Court in case of Krishnamoorthy V. Sivakumar (2015) 3 SCC 467 has reiterated the law laid down in Aad Lal v. Kanshi Ram 1980 (2) SCC 350 with respect to degree of pleading and proof of undue influence. Para 55 of the decision rendered in Krishnamoorthy v. Sivakumar (Supra) is relevant here and quoted below ;

55 In Aad Lal v. Kanshi Ram, while deliberating on undue influence as enshrined under section 123(2) of the 1951 Act, it has been held thus: (SCC pp 353-54, para 11).

"11. it has to be remembered that it is an essential ingredient of the corrupt practice of "undue influence" under sub-section (2) of Section 123 of the Act, that there should be any direct or indirect interference or attempt to interfere' on the part of the candidate or his agent, or of any other person with the consent of the candidate or his agent, with the free exercise of any electoral right. There are two provisions to the sub-section, but they are obviously not applicable to the controversy before us. It was therefore, necessary, for the purpose of establishing the corrupt practice of "undue influence", to prove that there was any direct or indirect interference or attempt to interfere with the exercise of any electoral right.

(Emphasis supplied)

25. With respect to undue influence, the principles have been explained in (2015) 3 SCC Para, 58 which reads thus :
58. From the aforesaid authorities, the following principles can be culled out;
- 58.1 The words "undue influence" are not to be understood or conferred a meaning in the context of "English Statutes"
- 58.2 The Indian election law pays regard to the use of such influence having the tendency to bring about the result that has been contemplated in the clause.
- 58.3 If an act which is calculated to interfere with the free exercise of electoral right, is the true and effective test whether or not a candidate is guilty of undue influence.
- 58.4 The word "direct or indirect" used in the provision have their significance and they are to be applied bearing in mind the factual context.
- 58.5 Canvassing by a Minister or an issue of a whip in the form of a request is permissible unless there is compulsion on the electorate to vote in the manner indicated.
- 58.6 The structure of the provisions contained in Section 171-C IPC are to be kept in view while appreciating the expression "undue influence" used in Section 123(2) of the 1951 Act.

- 58.7 The two provisos added to Section 123(2) do not take away the effect of the principal or main provision.
- 58.8 Freedom in the exercise of the judgment which engulfs a voters right a free choice, in selecting the candidate whom he believes to be best fitted to represent the constituency, has to be given due weightage.
- 58.9 There should never be tyranny over the mind which would put fetters and scuttle the free exercise of an electorate.
- 58.10 The concept of undue influence applies at both the stages, namely, pre-voting and at the time of casting of vote.
- 58.11 "undue influence" is not to be equated with "proper influence" and, therefore, legitimate canvassing is permissible in a democratic set up.
- 58.12 Free exercise of electoral right has a nexus with direct or indirect interference or attempt to interfere."

26. In the instant petition, it would reveal that though different names have been stated by the petitioner but nowhere the returned candidate has been named to be instrumental in such allurements for withdrawal. The evidence is completely blurred and ambiguous because the fact that the persons who have been named and at whose behalf they were working has not been clearly stated. The identity of the said callers who rang up to different associates of the petitioner is also not clear. The associates of the petitioner who received the Phone calls have also not come up in evidence and one of the witnesses e., P.W.2 has given shaky evidence which also do not substantiate any fact, therefore, in absence of such evidence when the proof is required to be akin to the evidence like a criminal case no presumption can be drawn. Consequently, after evaluating the entire evidence with respect to the offer made by phone calls, the same has not been established by acceptable cogent evidence which may lead to show that undue influence was exercised. In the result, it is held that the petitioner has failed to bring any evidence on record that the returned candidate has exercised undue influence threat or pressure for withdrawal of the candidature of petitioner as also the other contesting candidates. Accordingly, the finding to issue no. 1 is answered in negative i.e., "as not proved".
27. Now with respect to issue No. 2 that "whether the respondent No. 1 (returned candidate) had offered free food and other articles to the electors to influence the electors to vote for him". the respective pleading and evidence is examined. At paras 8.11 to 8.14 the petitioner has made different pleadings in this regard. The reading of petition would show that it is stated that the petitioner visited different polling booths along-with Arjun Singh Thakur, Rajesh Kumar Pudo, Shri Santosh Yadav and Shri Pankaj Sarkar. They saw that the voters were brought to the polling booths in transport vehicle bearing No. C.G. 19T 0841 driven by one vikas Gaine and in another vehicle bearing No. C.G. 04ZD-7891 driven by one Asim Das. It has also been stated that the food articles were also given to the different voters. A perusal of statements of Rupdhar Pudo, the petitioner; Arjun Singh (P.W.2), Shri Santosh Yadav (P.W.3) and Rajesh Kumar Pudo (P.W. 4) would show that similar statements have been made. The drivers of the vehicles who have been named as Vikas Gaine or Asim Das have not been examined. Even they were not summoned. Reading of the statements would show that the witnesses have deposed that having asked the drivers, they have disclosed that the voters were being brought at the instance of Bhoj Raj Nag, the returned candidate, and Rs. 200/- was paid for each voters Except the oral evidence no other supporting evidence in support of fact has been placed on record. Another person who disclosed the fact is named as Uttam Das. Uttam Das was said to be the worker of Bjp. He has also not been examined.
28. Therefore the evidence which has been adduced by witnesses P.W. 1 to P.W. 4 are in similar line that having asked the drivers of the vehicles, they disclosed the fact that they had brought the voters at the instance of the returned candidate is only hearsay. The petitioner did not make any effort even to call for the witnesses so as to make enlightenment of facts. The said statements are not direct and they contain only bald allegations which have been denied by the respondent No. 1 flatly, therefore, in order to prove the fact that the voters were being carried at the instance of respondent/returned candidate., it is presumptive to attach the liability with the returned candidate and such presumption cannot be drawn in an election petition.
29. Further more it is stated that near the voting booths within 100 meters foods were distributed and having asked it was disclosed that it was at the instance of Bhojraj Nag. Likewise statements have been made by witnesses P.W. 1 to P.W. 4. The statements would show that carrying of voters and the distribution of food were recorded in the video camera and mobile by the witnesses. No evidence has been placed about such electronic evidence. The petitioner has stated that no complaint was made about the bringing or carrying

the voters by vehicle at Booth No. 18 either to the election and proof there of would be not preponderance of probabilities as in Civil action but proof beyond reasonable doubt as in criminal trials”.

16. The above decision has been followed in *MercyKutty Amma v. Kadavoor Sivadasan* (2004) 2 SCC 217, vide SCC vide SCC pp 225-26 para 27 where it was observed;

“27. Allegations of corrupt practices are quasi-criminal charges and the proof that would be required in the support thereof would be as in a criminal charge. The charges of corrupt practices are to be equated with criminal charges and proof thereof would be not preponderance of probabilities as in civil action but proof beyond reasonable doubt as in a criminal trial.”

17. A basic principle in the law relating to elections and election petitions is that the mandate of the people as expressed in the election results should ordinarily be respected by courts, and the election of a successful candidate should not be lightly set aside, vide *R.P. Moidutty v. P.T. Kunju Mohammad* (2000) 1 SCC 481 vide SCC pp. 488-89, para 14, where it was observed.

“14. It is a basic to the law of elections and election petitions that in a democracy, the mandate of the people as expressed at the hustings must prevail and be respected by the courts and that is why the election of a successful candidate is not to be set aside lightly. A heavy onus lies on the election petitioner seeking setting aside of the election of a successful candidate to make out a clear case for such relief both in the pleadings and at the trial. The mandate of the people is one as has been truly, freely and purely expressed. The electoral process in a democracy such as ours is too sacrosanct to be permitted to be polluted by corrupt practices. If the court arrive at a finding of commission of corrupt practice by a returned candidate or his election agent or by any other person with the consent of a returned candidate or his election agent or by any other person with the consent of a returned candidate or his election agent then the election of the returned candidate shall be declared to be void. The underlying principle is that corrupt practice having been committed, the result of the election does not echo the true voice of the people. As a consequences flowing from the proof of corrupt practice at the election are serious, the onus of establishing commission of corrupt practice lies heavily on the person who alleges the same. The onus of proof is not discharged merely on preponderance of probabilities, the standard of proof required is akin to that of proving a criminal or quasi-criminal charge. Clear cut evidence, wholly credible and reliable, is needed to prove beyond doubt the charge of corrupt practice.”

18. The same view has been taken by this Court in *Mahant Shreo Nath v. Choudhary Ranbir Singh* (1970) 3 SCC 647, SCC at p. 649 para 4; *Manphul Singh v. Surinder sing* (1973) 2 SCC 599, SCC at p 608 para 13, *Rahim Khan v. Kursid Ahmed* (1974) 2 SCC 660, SCC at p. 666, para 9, *Bir Chandra Barman v. Anil Sarkar* (1976) 3 SCC 88, SCC at p 91, para 5. *Lakshmi Raman Acharya v. Chandan Singh* (1977) 1 SCC 423, SCC at p. 424, para 2; *Amolakchand Chhazad v. Bhagwandas Arya* SCC at p. 573 (1977) 3 SCC 566, SCC at p. 573, para 13.”

32. Similar view was also taken in *Anvar P.V. Vs. P.K. Basheer and others* (2014) 10 SCC 473 wherein it was held that the corrupt practice is substantially akin to the criminal charges and has held as under.

“39. It is now the settled law that a charge of corrupt practice is substantially akin to a criminal charge. A two judge bench of this Court while dealing with the said issue in *Razik Ram v. Jaswant Singh Chouhan* (1975) 4 SCC 769 held as follows (SCC p. 776 para 15);

“15. The same evidence which may be sufficient to regard a fact as proved in a civil suit, may be considered insufficient for a conviction in a criminal action. While in the former, a mere preponderance of probability may constitute an adequate basis of decision, in the latter a far higher degree of assurance and judicial certitude is requisite for a conviction. The same is largely true about proof of a charge of corrupt practice, which cannot be established by mere balance of probabilities, and, if, after giving due consideration and effect to the totality of the evidence and circumstances of the case, the mind of the Court is left rocking with reasonable doubt-not being the doubt of a timid, fickle or vacillating mind-as to the veracity of the charge, it must hold the same as not proved.”

33. The same view was followed by the Supreme Court in P.C. Thomas v. P.M. ismail (2009) 10 SCC 239 wherein it was held thus;
- “42. As regards, the decision of this Court in Razik Ram and other decisions on the issue, relied upon on behalf of the appellant, there is no quarrel with the legal position that the charge of corrupt practice is to be equated with criminal charge and the proof required in support thereof would be as in a criminal charge and not preponderance of probabilities, as in a civil action but proof beyond reasonable doubt. It is well settled that it after balancing the evidence adduced there still remains little doubt in proving the charge, its benefit must go to the returned candidate. However, it is equally well settled that while insisting upon the standard of proof beyond a reasonable doubt, the courts are not required to extend or stretch the doctrine to such an extreme extent as to make it well-nigh impossible to prove any allegation of corrupt practice. Such an approach would defeat and frustrate the very laudable and sacrosanct object of the Act in maintaining purity of the electoral process, (See 5. Harcharan Singh v. S. Sajjan Singh (1985) 1 SCC 370.”
34. Thus having regard to the pleadings and evidence on record, this Court is of the opinion that neither the petitioner is able to prove the undue influence that the respondent or his associates have offered any amount for withdrawal of the candidature to the petitioner by any acceptable cogent evidence and the evidence which is on record do not substantiate the facts that the money was offered for withdrawal of the candidature.
35. Further the evidence of bringing the voters to the polling booth as also supplying them food has neither been proved by any acceptable evidence except the oral bald averments. The incidents though were stated to have been captured by videography, but the same is not placed on record. The alleged complaint made to the officials about the same incidents i.e., distribution of food and bringing of the voters to the polling booths has also not been placed on record. Therefore, no reliable evidence has been placed on record to show that it was at the behest of returned candidate and the voters were influenced to exercise their free choice by such offering. As a result, the petitioner has failed to bring the evidence in view of the law laid down by the Supreme Court (Supra).
36. As a result, the election petition is liable to be and is hereby dismissed.

Sd/-
GOUTAM BHADURI
JUDGE.

आदेश से,

हस्ता./-
(नरेन्द्र ना. बुटोलिया)
प्रधान सचिव,
भारत निर्वाचन आयोग.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA
Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

New Delhi, dated 13th March, 2018—22 Phalguna, 1939 (Saka)

No. 82/CG-LA/(16/2014)/2018.—In pursuance of Section 106 (b) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the Election Commission hereby publishes Judgement dated the 8th December, 2017 of the High Court of Chhattisgarh Bilaspur in Election Petition No. 16 of 2014.

HIGH COURT OF CHHATTISGARH, BILASPUR

EP No. 16 of 2014

PETITIONER : Rupdhar Pudo S/o Jalluram Pudo Aged About 30 years R/o Village-Dargarh, P.O. Sadhu-Michgaon, Tah Durgukondal, P.S. Kodeknurse, Distt. Kanker C.G., Pin-494669.

VERSUS

RESPONDENTS :

1. Bhojraj Nag S/o Laxminath Nag Aged About 42 Yeas R/o Village-Himoda, P.O. P.S. & Tah. Antagarh, Distt. Uttar Bastar Kanker, C.G.
2. Manturam Pawar S/o Subran Singh Pawar Aged About 47 years R/o Pakhanjur P.O. And P.S. Pakhanjur, Tah. Pakhanjur, Distt. Uttar Bastar Kanker C.G.
3. Jaiprakash Padmakar Padda S/o M.R. Padmakar Padda Aged About 30 Years R/o Gawdepara, Ward No. 15, P.O. & P.S. Bhanupratappur, Tah. Bhanupratappur, Distt. Uttar Bastar, Kanker C.G.
4. Anil Netam S/o Daniram Netam Aged About 38 Yeas R/o Chikhli, P.O. Useli, Tah. Antagarh, Distt. Uttar Bastar, Kanker C.G.
5. Bhim Singh Usendi S/o Mayaram Usendi Aged Acbout 36 years R/o Bade Jaitpur, Post Office-Kamta, P.S. And Tah. Antagarh, Distt. Uttar Bastar Kanker C.G.
6. Devnath Hidko S/o Sunher Hidko Aged About 27 years R/o Pufgaon, P.O. & P.S. Antagarh, Tah. Antagarh, Distt. Uttar Bastar, Kanker C.G.
7. Mahadev Mandavi S/o Vishalram Mandavi Aged about 27 Years R/o Koilibeda Chandni Chowk, P.O. And P.S. Koilibeda, Tah. Pakhanjur Distt. Uttar Bastar Kanker C.G.
8. Parsuram Pawar S/o Jagoram Pawar Aged About 44 Years R/o Belgal Sitlapara, P.O. Tekameta, P.S. Bande, Tah. Pakhanjur, Distt. Uttar Bastar Kanker C.G.
9. Raghunath Kumeti S/o Late Samrath Kumeti Aged About 42 Years R/o Tenkal Patelpara, House No. 26 P.O. And P.S. Antagarh, Tah. Antagarh, Distt. Uttar Bastar Kanker C.G.
10. Savita Pawar W/o Manturam Pawar Aged About 35 Years R/o Pakhanjur P.O. And P.S. Pakhanjur, Tah. Pakhanjur, Distt. Uttar Bastar Kanker C.G.
11. Shankarlal Netam S/o Late Sukhlal Netam Aged About 25 Years R/o imlipadar, P.O. and P.S. Antagarh, Tah. Antagarh, Distt. Uttar Bastar Kanker C.G.
12. Virendra Kumar Hidami S/o Sagruram Hidami Aged About 25 Years R/o Sarandi Uparpara, P.O. Sarandi, P.S. And Tah. Antagarh, Distt. Uttar Bastar Kanker C.G.

For the Petitioner	:	Mr. Sudeep Verma Advocate
For the Respondent No. 1	:	Mr. Ramakant Mishra, Advocate
For the intervener	:	Mr. Himanshu Kr. Sharma, Adv.

Hon'ble Shri Justice Goutam Bhaduri

C. A. V. JUDGMENT

Judgment reserved on 15.11.2017

Judgment delivered on 08.12.2017

1. The primary relief sought in this petition is to declare the election of returned candidate Bhojraj Nag who was declared elected in the by-election of Chhattisgarh State Legislative Assembly Area No. 79 of Antagarh Constituency as held on 13.09.2014.
2. The instant petition is under Sections 80 & 80-A read with section 81 of the Representation of the People Act., 1951 (hereinafter referred to as the Act of 1951). The grounds which are urged in this petition are that respondent No. 1 has resorted to corrupt practice thereby the result of election is liable to be set aside.
3. The brief facts of the case are that initially in the year 2013, the general election to the Antagarh Legislative Assembly was conducted by the Election Commission. The present election petition is concerned with the result of by-election of Legislative Assembly Area no. 79 of Antagarh Constituency held on 13.09.2014. After the initial election of 2013, the returned candidate who was elected in the year 2013 had vacated the seat therefore new notification for election was issued. The election Commission thereafter issued notification on 20.08.2014 to conduct by-election for the Antagarh Constituency and the following dates were fixed for conducting the election.

S. No.	Event	Date
1.	Issue of notification	20-08-2014
2.	Last date for filling nominations	27-08-2014
3.	Scrutiny of nominations	28-08-2014
4.	Last date for withdrawal of candidatures	30-08-2014
5.	Date of Polling	13-09-2014
6.	Counting of votes	16-09-2014
7.	Date before which the election shall be completed	19-09-2014

4. After the result of polling, respondent no. 1 was declared as returned candidate.
5. (i) Mr. Sudeep Verma, learned counsel appearing on behalf of the petitioner would submit that as per the election programme, the last date of withdrawal of candidature was on 30-08-2014 and out of 13 candidates who had filled their nominations, 11 had withdrawn their candidature. The petitioner belongs to ambedkarite Party of India and the respondent returned candidate belongs to Bhartiya Janta Party. It is stated that in order to pressurize withdrawal of the candidates who were 11 in number undue influence and pressure tactics were adopted by the respondent returned candidate. It is stated that the petitioner was also approached and request was made to him for withdrawal of his candidature through mobile of one Omprakash Gupta and money was offered but the petitioner did not accept the same.

- (ii) It is further stated that during such conversation it was also disclosed that the candidature of Indian National Congress has withdrawn his candidature by use of undue influence and by payment of money, therefore, the corrupt practice was adopted by the respondent it is further submitted that the petitioner had visited various polling booths on the date of polling on 13.09.2014 and it was found that different voters were carried to the polling booths in different vehicles, It was stated that having enquired, it was revealed that the voters were being brought to the polling stations at the behest of respondent no. 1 and in lieu of thereof amount was paid by respondent no. 1 therefore the same also amounts to corrupt practice. Further, it is submitted that free supply of fruits was made to the voters apart from various means of conveyance used to carry the voters to the polling booths.
- (iii) Referring to the pleadings and statements, learned counsel would submit that the oral evidence in this respect has been adduced before the Court and the petitioner has examined as many as 4 witnesses including the petitioner and all have equivocally supported the fact that during the polling, the voters were being carried on payment of money and the work was delegated to few persons. He went through to the statements of petitioner Rupdhar Pudo and 3 witnesses namely Arjun Singh Thakur (P.W.2), Santosh Yadav(P.W.3) and Rajesh Kumar Pudo (P.W.4) and submitted that all the videos were also recorded and the complaint was also made to the Election Commission. Therefore, the petitioner has placed all the evidence on record to show that corrupt practice was adopted by respondent No. 1 Bhojraj Nag by payment of money and by other allurements to the voters. Therefore it would be termed as corrupt practice and the election of respondent no. 1 be set aside.
6. Per contra, Shri Ramakant Mishra, learned counsel appearing for respondent No. 1 would submit that the pleadings in the petition are completely vague and no primary evidence has been adduced by the respondent it is further submitted that though the reference of one O.P. Gupta, has been made but no efforts were made to call and examine him as a witness. He further submitted that mere pleading of fact that the other candidates who were contesting the election have withdrawn their candidatures, will not prove the fact that money was paid by the returned candidate. He further submitted that no pleading has been made and despite the fact that it is stated that occurrence of incidents was captured in camera, no evidence has been led in this behalf. Therefore, the petition is devoid of merits and deserves to be dismissed at the threshold.
7. On the basis of pleadings of the parties, this Court has framed the following issues on 19.02.2016.

S. No.	Issues	Findings
1.	Whether the respondent No. 1, (returned candidate) exercised undue influence, threat and Pressure and if so whether it amounts to commission of corrupt practices ?	“Not proved”
2.	Whether the respondent No. 1 (returned candidate) had offered free food and other articles to the electors to influence the electors to vote for him, therefore, it amounts to corrupt Practices ?	“Not proved”
3.	Whether the election of Respondent No. 1 (returned candidate is liable to be set aside) ?	No

8. I have heard learned counsel for the parties and have also perused the record and documents filed along-with the petition as well as the evidence adduced during the counsel of trial.

9. After closure of the trial, on the last day of closure of arguments of respondents, an applicant has been filed by one Shri Pankaj Mahawar u/s 151 of CPC read with Order 1 Rule 10(2) to implead the applicant Pankaj Mahawar as a party in the case Along-with the petition certain documents have also been placed and the allegations have been made that the petitioner was not able to bring evidence properly before the Court and therefore he may be allowed to be impleaded as a party. The said argument was vehemently opposed by the petitioner and the respondent and submits that the applicant Pankaj Mahawar has neither any locus-standi nor has any interest instead he is trying to protract the trial and the effort is to keep this petition pending. The counsel for the petitioner further refutes the allegation that the case was not contested properly. It is contended that the like nature of allegation at the closure of case casts a stigma on the petitioner, therefore the application be dismissed with heavy cost.
10. Section 81 of the Representation of People's Act 1951 says that the election petition may be presented on the grounds enumerated u/ss 100 and 101 by any candidate on the elector of concerned constituency within 45 days. The document which has been filed along-with the application by the applicant Pankaj Mahawar would show that the applicant is resident of Gujrati Colony, Dhamtari, Tahsil and District Dhamtari therefore, apparently as appears he is not an elector/voter of the Antagarh constituency. Along-with the application, the order sheets of 2015 have been placed on record which would show that the applicant was also in know of the fact that the election petition is pending before this Court. The word elector has been defined in the Act of 1951 that person to vote at the election to which the election petition relates. The election petition is of Antagarh constituency therefore, applicant even remotely can be considered within the definition of elector. The documents e. order sheets of this petition suggest that the applicant was aware of the fact that the case was pending since 2015. At the end when the final argument of the respondents were in concluding stage, the said application has been filed with an averment that the petitioner was unable to place the evidence which was existing in the case.
11. I am afraid that if such like nature of third party's application is allowed to intervene in such a manner then the entire object of section 81 of the R.P. Act 1951 would be defeated. At the same time the applicant cannot claim himself to be the repository of the entire wisdom and casts stigma on the petitioner especially when the petitioner was also a candidate who contested the election and having lost the election, has filed the election petition before the High Court to set aside the election of the returned candidate on the grounds of undue influence and corrupt practice. As such the said application appears to have been filed with an oblique motive and to protract the trial of election petition or to keep it alive for some reason or the other. In the result, on overall evaluating the facts, I am of the opinion that the said application is devoid of merits and is liable to be rejected.
12. The record would show that the petitioner has examined himself as P.W. 1 and one Arjun Singh Thakur has been examined as P.W. 2, Santosh Yadav has been examined as P.W. 3, Rajesh Kumar Pudo has been examined as P.W. 4 whereas the respondent no. 1 has examined himself alone.
13. Section 100 (1) (b) lays down that the /commission of corrupt Practice is a ground for declaring the election void in this context, Section 100 (1) (b) (d) is relevant here and quoted below.

Section 100 of the R.P Act. 1951.

100 Grounds for declaring election to be void -(1) Subject to the provisions of such sub-section (2) if the High Court is of the opinion:—

1. (a) xxx xxx xxx
- (b) that any corrupt practice has been committed by a returned candidate or his election agent or by any other person with the consent of a returned candidate or his election agent; or
- (c) xxx xxx xxx
- (d) that the result of the election, in so far as it concerns a returned candidate, has been materially effected—
 - (i) xxx xxx

- (ii) by any corrupt practice committed in the interests of the returned candidate by an agent other than his election agent or.
- (iii) xxx xxx
- (iv) by any non-compliance with the provisions of the Constitution or of this Act or of any rules or orders made under this Act,

The High Court shall declare the election of the returned candidate to be void.”

14. Further coming back to the point of pleading, reading of Section 83 would show that where an election petition alleges commission of corrupt practice by a candidate, the pleading must contain (a) direct and detailed nature of corrupt practice as defined in 1951 Act; (b) the details of every important particulars giving the time, place, names of persons, use of words and expressions, etc. it must also clearly appear from the allegations that the corrupt practice was indulged with either express or implied consent of the candidate or his election agent.
15. In the present case, with respect to issue no. 1 whether the returned candidate has exercised undue influence threat and pressure to pressurize the withdrawal of his opponent candidates, the respective pleadings made by the petitioner was perused. At Para 8.8 of the petition, the pleading has been made that one Om Prakash Gupta had given a call to him by his mobile number and offered money for withdrawal of candidature and tried to allure, influence and pressurize the petitioner, in the pleading and evidence of the petitioner it is stated that on Mobile No. 9406466221 he had received the call from one Om Prakash Gupta. In the pleading though it has been stated that apart from allurement, influence pressure was exerted, but in the statement nothing particulars have been described. Only omnibus averments have been made and in the evidence it is stated that in lieu of withdrawal of his candidature, he was offered whatever he would have asked that would be fulfilled. It has also not been made clear that how much amount was offered and what sort of pressure was exerted. Though a particular mobile phone number has been stated, but no evidence is adduced or on record to show that to whom the said number belonged. The evidence is further absent to show that whether the phone number which received the call, whether it was of the petitioner or any of the other persons. It is also not clear that what was the identity of the alleged caller O.P.Gupta. If the petitioner who was also a contesting candidate had received such phone call, the best evidence to prove the call details could have been placed on record along-with the identity of the caller. Nothing has been placed on record to show that when it was called, what was the timing, who was the caller and his identity.
16. The petitioner though claimed that the receiving number belonged to him but that too has not been established. Only paid oral statement has been adduced about the call. The official records to prove the identity of receiver and caller could have been proved by evidence, but the same was withheld by the petitioner. Despite the best evidence available to the petitioner, the petitioner has chosen not to place it on record. Only by mere submission that the petitioner was offered money and allured for withdrawal of candidatures, no inference can be drawn in absence of proof beyond doubt. Further more, the statement of petitioner in this regard would show that it was the opinion and inference of the petitioner that the other candidates barring respondents have received the money for withdrawal. If the petitioner was so sanguine of the fact that the money was offered to other 11 candidates then in order to prove the facts and denial any one could have been summoned as a witness. Therefore, the opinion of the petitioner cannot take place of evidence to prove the facts.
17. Further in evidence the petitioner had given a specific date of call, it was stated by the petitioner that on 29.08.2014 one Johan Gawade, who was the ex-president of Durg kondal and one Narendra Besre, who was one of the worker of the Bjp, contacted the petitioner on his mobile and asked the petitioner to meet and thereafter it was suggested to the petitioner to take back his name as candidate. It is further stated that in lieu of withdrawal of names of Jagannath Sahu, Anil Chandel and Narendra Besre offer was made to pay heavy amounts. Subsequently, the petitioner came to know that one Manturam Pawar who was authorised candidate of Congress Party, had also taken back his name.
18. So again inference has been made that respondent had paid different amounts to the contesting candidates and the other candidates have withdrawn their names to contest the election after acceptance of such money. However, except the inference nothings on record to come to a definite finding. Despite the fact that specific date has been given that on 29.08.2014 the petitioner had received the phone call from Johan Gawade and Narendra Besare, the call details which could have been placed on record as a proof of a positive call on a particular date has not been produced. Therefore, even if the conversation was not recorded in order to draw

a little inference, the petitioner could have produced the call details along with the identity of caller and phone number to show that he received certain phonecalls from a particular person on a particular date, So the minimum evidence too is completely absent. There is no reason assigned by the petitioner that why such evidence was withheld, which would have been otherwise available so as to climb even the first ladder of evidence.

19. The statement would further show that the petitioner has stated that on 30.08.2014 while he was with Arjun Singh Thakur at his residence, he received a phone call on his mobile number. The Mobile number is again stated to be 9406466221. There is no evidence on record to show that the said mobile number belongs to the petitioner,. Further the statement is made that similar phone call was received by Arjun Singh Thakur and Narendra Bansod, who were the post holders in the party from which the petitioner was contesting. Arjun Singh Thakur has been examined as PW-2. He has stated that he was holding the mobile no. 9406371295. It is stated that the Secretary of Chief Minister, Raman Singh had called him disclosing his identity as Om Prakash and he was asked to advise Rupdhar Pudo to take back the name and in lieu thereof money was offered. Neither the evidence thereof has been produced nor any document has been placed to show with reference to the phone number that it belongs to him. Similar analogy also applied here that when the details of particular date and the mobile number was given by the witness of the petitioner, then in such case, the petitioner could have placed on record the minimum fact that the said number belongs to Arjun Singh Thakur (PW 2), who had received the alleged phone call. The caller identity could have been proved by the record, but nothing has been placed on record. In the cross-examination the witness has referred the hearsay conversation with Rupdhar Pudo about receipt of the phone call, which too is not admissible in evidence.
20. Arjun Singh Thakur (PW-2) has further stated the petitioner had made complaint to the Chief Election Officer but the same fact is not stated by the petitioner. No document is also placed on record to show that the offer was made to the petitioner Rupdhar Pudo and party workers have complained to the Election Officer. In the statement, the further reference is also made to one Narendra Bansod, who was shown as National Secretary of Ambedkarite Party. It was stated that he also received phone call, whereby the offer was made to take back the candidature in lieu of the money. The said Narendra Bansod has not been examined before the Court, it is not clear that why his evidence was withheld when he was also available as a primary witness and could have disclosed the facts with respect to the allegations made by the petitioner, therefore, the evidence that the petitioner and the witness PW-2 have deposed about the offer made for withdrawal of candidature, in both the statements though the specific phone number with particular timing has been stated, but nothing has been placed on record to show and prove that the recipients of the number were the witnesses i.e. the petitioner and PW.-2. In absence of reliable evidence of the petitioner who was in the hold of such evidence to show his identity of holding a particular number the adverse inference would follow that he has withheld the evidence himself, therefore, only on the basis of bald statement the facts cannot be accepted as a gospel truth that he had received the phone call with offer of money to withdraw the candidature.
21. The degree of proof as required in election petition has been laid down by the Supreme Court in a case law reported in *(1995) 5 SCC 347-Gajanan Krishnaji Bapat vs. Dattaji Raghobaji Meghe* wherein Their Lordship held that “in order to unseat a returned candidate the corrupt practice must be specifically alleged and strictly proved to have been committed by the returned candidate, himself or by his election agent or by any other person with the consent of the returned candidate or by his election agent. The suspicion however strong cannot take the place of proof, whether the allegations are sought to be established by direct evidence or by circumstantial evidence. Since pleadings play an important role in an election petition, the legislature has provided that the allegations of corrupt practice must be properly alleged and both the material facts and particulars provided in the petition itself so as to disclose a complete cause of action.”
22. With respect to undue influence and corrupt practice nothing is pleaded that the named person Omprakash Gupta was acting on behalf of the respondent or he was acting on behalf of any other candidate. Only by making reference that offer was made to withdraw the candidatures, it cannot be conclusively proved that Omprakash Gupta was acting on behalf of the respondent.
23. with respect to pleading of undue influence, the petitioner has failed to furnish concise material particulars as to in what manner the undue influence was exercised. On reading of Section 83 of the Act, 1951 it shows that substantive part of Section 83 consists of three important elements namely the election petition should contain concise statement of material fact which the election petitioner relied upon. The emphasis is on the material facts which should be stated in the concise form. Hon’ble Supreme Court in case of **Charan Lal Sahu Vs. Giani Jail Singh (1984) 1 SCC 390** while considering the “undue influence” as enumerated in

Section 18(1), emphasizing the need of precise, specific and unambiguous pleading of corrupt practice particularly with reference to undue influence held thus :—

“Therefore, in order that the offence of undue influence can be said to have been made out within the meaning of Section 171-C of the Penal Code, something more than the mere act of canvassing for a candidate must be shown to have been done by the offender. That something more may, for example, be in the nature of a threat of an injury to a candidate or a voter as stated in sub-section (2) (a) of Section 171-C of the Penal Code or, it may consist of inducing a belief of Divine displeasure in the mind of a candidate or a voter as stated in sub-section (2) (b). The act alleged as constituting undue influence must be in the nature of a pressure or tyranny on the mind of the candidate or the voter it is not possible to enumerate exhaustively the divers categories of acts which fall within the definition of undue influence it is enough for our purpose to say, that of one thing there can be no doubt; The mere act of canvassing for a candidate cannot amount to undue influence within the meaning of Section 171-C of the Penal Code.”

24. The Supreme Court in case of Krishnamoorthy V. Sivakumar (2015) 3 SCC 467 has reiterated the law laid down in Aad Lal v. Kanshi Ram 1980 (2) SCC 350 with respect to degree of pleading and proof of undue influence. Para 55 of the decision rendered in Krishnamoorthy v. Sivakumar (Supra) is relevant here and quoted below ;

55 In Aad Lal v. Kanshi Ram, while deliberating on undue influence as enshrined under section 123(2) of the 1951 Act, it has been held thus: (SCC pp 353-54, para 11).

“11. it has to be remembered that it is an essential ingredient of the corrupt practice of “undue influence” under sub-section (2) of Section 123 of the Act, that there should be any direct or indirect interference or attempt to interfere’ on the part of the candidate or his agent, or of any other person with the consent of the candidate or his agent, with the free exercise of any electoral right. There are two provisos to the sub-section, but they are obviously not applicable to the controversy before us. It was therefore, necessary, for the purpose of establishing the corrupt practice of “undue “influence”, to prove that there was any direct or indirect interference or attempt to interfere with the exercise of any electoral right.

(Emphasis supplied)

25. With respect to undue influence, the principles have been explained in (2015) 3 SCC Para, 58 which reads thus :

58. From the aforesaid authorities, the following principles can be culled out;
- 58.1 The words “undue influence” are not to be understood or conferred a meaning in the context of “English Statutes”
- 58.2 The Indian election law pays regard to the use of such influence having the tendency to bring about the result that has been contemplated in the clause.
- 58.3 If an act which is calculated to interfere with the free exercise of electoral right, is the true and effective test whether or not a candidate is guilty of undue influence.
- 58.4 The word “direct or indirect” used in the provision have their significance and they are to be applied bearing in mind the factual context.
- 58.5 Canvassing by a Minister or an issue of a whip in the form of a request is permissible unless there is compulsion on the electorate to vote in the manner indicated.
- 58.6 The structure of the provisions contained in Section 171-C IPC are to be kept in view while appreciating the expression “undue influence” used in Section 123(2) of the 1951 Act.
- 58.7 The two provisos added to Section 123(2) do not take away the effect of the principal or main provision.
- 58.8 Freedom in the exercise of the judgment which engulfs a voters right a free choice, in selecting the candidate whom he believes to be best fitted to represent the constituency, has to be given due weightage.
- 58.9 There should never be tyranny over the mind which would put fetters and scuttle the free exercise of an electorate.
- 58.10 The concept of undue influence applies at both the stages, namely, pre-voting and at the time of casting of vote.

- 58.11 “undue influence” is not to be equated with “proper influence” and, therefore, legitimate canvassing is permissible in a democratic set up.
- 58.12 Free exercise of electoral right has a nexus with direct or indirect interference or attempt to interfere.”

26. In the instant petition, it would reveal that though different names have been stated by the petitioner but nowhere the returned candidate has been named to be instrumental in such allurements for withdrawal. The evidence is completely blurred and ambiguous because the fact that the persons who have been named and at whose behalf they were working has not been clearly stated. The identity of the said callers who rang up to different associates of the petitioner is also not clear. The associates of the petitioner who received the Phone calls have also not come up in evidence and one of the witnesses e., P.W.2 has given shaky evidence which also do not substantiate any fact, therefore, in absence of such evidence when the proof is required to be akin to the evidence like a criminal case no presumption can be drawn. Consequently, after evaluating the entire evidence with respect to the offer made by phone calls, the same has not been established by acceptable cogent evidence which may lead to show that undue influence was exercised. In the result, it is held that the petitioner has failed to bring any evidence on record that the returned candidate has exercised undue influence threat or pressure for withdrawal of the candidature of petitioner as also the other contesting candidates. Accordingly, the finding to issue no. 1 is answered in negative i.e., “as not proved”.
27. Now with respect to issue No. 2 that “whether the respondent No. 1 (returned candidate) had offered free food and other articles to the electors to influence the electors to vote for him”. the respective pleading and evidence is examined. At paras 8.11 to 8.14 the petitioner has made different pleadings in this regard. The reading of petition would show that it is stated that the petitioner visited different polling booths along-with Arjun Singh Thakur, Rajesh Kumar Pudo, Shri Santosh Yadav and Shri Pankaj Sarkar. They saw that the voters were brought to the polling booths in transport vehicle bearing No. C.G. 19T 0841 driven by one vikas Gaine and in another vehicle bearing No. C.G. 04ZD-7891 driven by one Asim Das. It has also been stated that the food articles were also given to the different voters. A perusal of statements of Rupdhra Pudo, the petitioner; Arjun Singh (P.W.2), Shri Santosh Yadav (P.W.3) and Rajesh Kumar Pudo (P.W. 4) would show that similar statements have been made. The drivers of the vehicles who have been named as Vikas Gaine or Asim Das have not been examined. Even they were not summoned. Reading of the statements would show that the witnesses have deposed that having asked the drivers, they have disclosed that the voters were being brought at the instance of Bhoj Raj Nag, the returned candidate, and Rs. 200/- was paid for each voter. Except the oral evidence no other supporting evidence in support of fact has been placed on record. Another person who disclosed the fact is named as Uttam Das. Uttam Das was said to be the worker of Bjp. He has also not been examined.
28. Therefore the evidence which has been adduced by witnesses P.W. 1 to P.W. 4 are in similar line that having asked the drivers of the vehicles, they disclosed the fact that they had brought the voters at the instance of the returned candidate is only hearsay. The petitioner did not make any effort even to call for the witnesses so as to make enlightenment of facts. The said statements are not direct and they contain only bald allegations which have been denied by the respondent No. 1 flatly, therefore, in order to prove the fact that the voters were being carried at the instance of respondent/returned candidate., it is presumptive to attach the liability with the returned candidate and such presumption cannot be drawn in an election petition.
29. Further more it is stated that near the voting booths within 100 meters foods were distributed and having asked it was disclosed that it was at the instance of Bhojraj Nag. Likewise statements have been made by witnesses P.W. 1 to P.W. 4. The statements would show that carrying of voters and the distribution of food were recorded in the video camera and mobile by the witnesses. No evidence has been placed about such electronic evidence. The petitioner has stated that no complaint was made about the bringing or carrying the voters by vehicle at Booth No. 18 either to the election and proof thereof would be not preponderance of probabilities as in Civil action but proof beyond reasonable doubt as in criminal trials”.
16. The above decision has been followed in *Mercy Kutty Amma v. Kadavoor Sivasadan* (2004) 2 SCC 217, vide SCC vide SCC pp 225-26 para 27 where it was observed;
- “27. Allegations of corrupt practices are quasi-criminal charges and the proof that would be required in the support thereof would be as in a criminal charge. The charges of corrupt practices are to be equated with criminal charges and proof thereof would be not preponderance of probabilities as in civil action but proof beyond reasonable doubt as in a criminal trial.”

17. A basic principle in the law relating to elections and election petitions is that the mandate of the people as expressed in the election results should ordinarily be respected by courts, and the election of a successful candidate should not be lightly set aside, vide *R.P. Moidutty v. P.T. Kunju Mohammad* (2000) 1 SCC 481 vide SCC pp. 488-89, para 14, where it was observed.
 - “14. It is a basic to the law of elections and election petitions that in a democracy, the mandate of the people as expressed at the hustings must prevail and be respected by the courts and that is why the election of a successful candidate is not to be set aside lightly. A heavy onus lies on the election petitioner seeking setting aside of the election of a successful candidate to make out a clear case for such relief both in the pleadings and at the trial. The mandate of the people is one as has been truly, freely and purely expressed. The electoral process in a democracy such as ours is too sacrosanct to be permitted to be polluted by corrupt practices. If the court arrive at a finding of commission of corrupt practice by a returned candidate or his election agent or by any other person with the consent of a returned candidate or his election agent or by any other person with the consent of a returned candidate or his election agent then the election of the returned candidate shall be declared to be void. The underlying principle is that corrupt practice having been committed, the result of the election does not echo the true voice of the people. As a consequences flowing from the proof of corrupt practice at the election are serious, the onus of establishing commission of corrupt practice lies heavily on the person who alleges the same. The onus of proof is not discharged merely on preponderance of probabilities, the standard of proof required is akin to that of proving a criminal or quasi-criminal charge. Clear cut evidence, wholly credible and reliable, is needed to prove beyond doubt the charge of corrupt practice.”
18. The same view has been taken by this Court in *Mahant Shreo Nath v. Choudhary Ranbir Singh* (1970) 3 SCC 647, SCC at p. 649 para 4; *Manphul Singh v. Surinder sing* (1973) 2 SCC 599, SCC at p 608 para 13, *Rahim Khan v. Kursid Ahmed* (1974) 2 SCC 660, SCC at p. 666, para 9, *Bir Chandra Barman vl. Anil Sarkar* (1976) 3 SCC 88, SCC at p 91, para 5. *Lakshmi Raman Acharya v. Chandan Singh* (1977) 1 SCC 423, SCC at p. 424, para 2; *Amolakchand Chhazed v. Bhagwandas Arya* SCC at p. 573 (1977) 3 SCC 566, SCC at p. 573, para 13.”
32. Similar view was also taken in *Anvar P.V. Vs. P.K. Basheer and others* (2014) 10 SCC 473 wherein it was held that the corrupt practice is substantially akin to the criminal charges and has held as under.
 - “39. It is now the settled law that a charge of corrupt practice is substantially akin to a criminal charge. A two judge bench of this Court while dealing with the said issue in *Razik Ram v. Jaswant Singh Chouhan* (1975) 4 SCC 769 held as follows (SCC p. 776 para 15);
 - “15. The same evidence which may be sufficient to regard a fact as proved in a civil suit, may be considered insufficient for a conviction in a criminal action. While in the former, a mere preponderance of probability may constitute an adequate basis of decision, in the latter a far higher degree of assurance and judicial certitude is requisite for a conviction. The same is largely true about proof of a charge of corrupt practice, which cannot be established by mere balance of probabilities, and, if, after giving due consideration and effect to the totality of the evidence and circumstances of the case, the mind of the Court is left rocking with reasonable doubt-not being the doubt of a timid, fickle or vacillating mind-as to the veracity of the charge, it must hold the same as not proved.”
33. The same view was followed by the Supreme Court in *P.C. Thomas v. P.M. ismail* (2009) 10 SCC 239 wherein it was held thus;
 - “42. As regards, the decision of this Court in *Razik Ram* and other decisions on the issue, relied upon on behalf of the appellant, there is no quarrel with the legal position that the charge of corrupt practice is to be equated with criminal charge and the proof required in support thereof would be as in a criminal charge and not preponderance of probabilities, as in a civil action but proof beyond

reasonable doubt. It is well settled that it after balancing the evidence adduced there still remains little doubt in proving the charge, its benefit must go to the returned candidate. However, it is equally well settled that while insisting upon the standard of proof beyond a reasonable doubt, the courts are not required to extend or stretch the doctrine to such an extreme extent as to make it well-nigh impossible to prove any allegation of corrupt practice. Such an approach would defeat and frustrate the very laudable and sacrosanct object of the Act in maintaining purity of the electoral process, (See 5. Harcharan Singh v. S. Sajjan Singh (1985) 1 SCC 370.”

34. Thus having regard to the pleadings and evidence on record, this Court is of the opinion that neither the petitioner is able to prove the undue influence that the respondent or his associates have offered any amount for withdrawal of the candidature to the petitioner by any acceptable cogent evidence and the evidence which is on record do not substantiate the facts that the money was offered for withdrawal of the candidature.
35. Further the evidence of bringing the voters to the polling booth as also supplying them food has neither been proved by any acceptable evidence except the oral bald averments. The incidents though were stated to have been captured by videography, but the same is not placed on record. The alleged complaint made to the officials about the same incidents i.e., distribution of food and bringing of the voters to the polling booths has also not been placed on record. Therefore, no reliable evidence has been placed on record to show that it was at the behest of returned candidate and the voters were influenced to exercise their free choice by such offering. As a result, the petitioner has failed to bring the evidence in view of the law laid down by the Supreme Court (Supra).
36. As a result, the election petition is liable to be and is hereby dismissed.

Sd/-
GOUTAM BHADURI
JUDGE.

By order,

Sd/-
(NARENDRA N. BUTOLIA)
Principal Secretary,
Election Commission of India.

उच्च न्यायालय के आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

HIGH COURT OF CHHATTISGARH, BILASPUR

Bilaspur, the 10th July 2018

No. 802/Confdl./2018/II-1-5/2018.—It is hereby notified that pursuant to Notification No. K. 13016/01/2018-US.II dated 01-07-2018 of the Government of India, Ministry of Law and Justice, (Department of Justice), New Delhi, Hon'ble Shri Justice Ajay Kumar Tripathi, Judge of the Patna High Court has assumed charge of the office of the Chief Justice of the High Court of Chhattisgarh in the afternoon of 07th July, 2018.

Bilaspur, the 11th July 2018

No. 810/Confdl./2018/II-1-2/2017.—Hon'ble Shri Justice Thottathil Bhaskaran Nair Radhakrishnan, Chief Justice, High Court of Chhattisgarh, relinquished the charge of the Chief Justice of the High Court of Chhattisgarh in the forenoon of 07th July, 2018 upon his Lordship's appointment as Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad for the States of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh pursuant to notification No. K. 13013/01/2018-US.II dated 01-07-2018 issued by the Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Law & Justice, (Department of Justice), New Delhi.

Bilaspur, the 12th July 2018

No. 813/Confdl./2018/II-2-1/2018.—Shri Manoj Kumar Singh Thakur, Additional District and Sessions Judge of the special Court for trial of Naxalite Cases, Dantewara is, hereby, assigned the additional charge of the Court of I Additional District and Sessions Judge, Dantewara from the date Shri Nand Kumar Singh Thakur hands over the charge of the Court of I Additional District and Sessions Judge, Dantewara until further orders.

By order of the High Court,
NEELAM CHAND SANKHLA, Registrar General.

Bilaspur, the 10th July 2018

No. 54/L.G./2018/II-2-10/2007.—Shri K. Vinod Kujur, Principal Judge, Family Court, Bilaspur is hereby, granted earned leave for 04 days from 18-06-2018 to 21-06-2018 along with permission to remain out of headquarters after the Court hours of 15-06-2018 till 21-06-2018 and earned leave for 06 days from 30-06-2018 to 05-07-2018 along with permission to remain out of headquarters after the Court hours of 29-06-2018 till before the court hours of 06-07-2018.

During the period of earned leave, he shall be entitled to leave salary equal to pay drawn immediately before proceeding on leave as aforementioned.

Certified that if Shri Kujur, had not proceeded on leave as aforementioned then he would have been working on the same post.

After deduction of the aforementioned leave, 300+10 days of earned leave are remaining in his leave account as on date.

Bilaspur, the 10th July 2018

No. 55/L.G./2018/II-2-17/2006.—Shri A. L. Joshi, I Additional Principal Judge, Family Court, Raipur is hereby, granted earned leave for 04 days from 03-07-2018 to 06-07-2018 along with permission to remain out of headquarters.

During the period of earned leave, he shall be entitled to leave salary equal to pay drawn immediately before proceeding on leave as aforementioned.

Certified that if Shri Joshi, had not proceeded on leave as aforementioned then he would have been working on the same post.

After deduction of the aforementioned leave, 280 days of earned leave are remaining in his leave account as on date.

Bilaspur, the 10th July 2018

No. 56/L.G./2018/II-2-4/2014.—Shri Sanjay Kumar Jaiswal, District & Sessions Judge, Raigarh is hereby, granted earned leave for 05 days from 29-06-2018 to 03-07-2018 along with permission to leave headquarters from the evening of 28-06-2018 till the morning of 04-07-2018.

During the period of earned leave, he shall be entitled to leave salary equal to pay drawn immediately before proceeding on leave as aforementioned.

Certified that if Shri Jaiswal, had not proceeded on leave as aforementioned then he would have been working on the same post.

After deduction of the aforementioned leave, 300+10 days of earned leave are remaining in his leave account as on date.

Bilaspur, the 10th July 2018

No. 57/L.G./2018/II-2-14/2015.—Shri Sudhir Kumar, District & Sessions Judge, Dantewara is hereby, granted earned leave for 10 days from 06-06-2018 to 15-06-2018 along with permission to leave headquarters after the Court hours of 05-06-2018 till before the Court hours of 18-06-2018.

During the period of earned leave, he shall be entitled to leave salary equal to pay drawn immediately before proceeding on leave as aforementioned.

Certified that if Shri Kumar, had not proceeded on leave as aforementioned then he would have been working on the same post.

After deduction of the aforementioned leave, 146 days of earned leave are remaining in his leave account as on date.

Bilaspur, the 10th July 2018

No. 58/L.G./2018/II-3-14/2003.—Shri Rakesh Bihari Ghore, District & Sessions Judge, Korba is hereby, granted earned leave for 06 days from 29-06-2018 to 04-07-2018 along with permission to remain out of headquarters after working hours of 28-06-2018 till 04-07-2018.

During the period of earned leave, he shall be entitled to leave salary equal to pay drawn immediately before proceeding on leave as aforementioned.

Certified that if Shri Ghore, had not proceeded on leave as aforementioned then he would have been working on the same post.

After deduction of the aforementioned leave, 279 days of earned leave are remaining in his leave account as on date.

Bilaspur, the 10th July 2018

No. 59/L.G./2018/II-3-26/2014.—Shri Shahabuddin Qureshi Officer-on-Special Duty-cum-Central Project Co-ordinator, High Court of Chhattisgarh, Bilaspur is hereby, granted earned leave for 05 days from 03-07-2018 to 07-07-2018 along with permission to remain out of headquarters from the evening of 02-07-2018 till the morning of 09-07-2018.

During the period of earned leave, he shall be entitled to leave salary equal to pay drawn immediately before proceeding on leave as aforementioned.

Certified that if Shri Qureshi, had not proceeded on leave as aforementioned then he would have been working on the same post.

After deduction of the aforementioned leave, 169 days of earned leave are remaining in his leave account as on date.

Bilaspur, the 10th July 2018

No. 60/L.G./2018/II-3-23/2010.—Shri Shailesh Kumar Tiwari, Judge Family Court, Surguja at Ambikapur is hereby, granted earned leave for 18 days from 01-05-2018 to 18-05-2018 along with permission to remain out of headquarters from the night 08.00 p.m. of 30-04-2018 till before the office hours of 21-05-2018.

During the period of earned leave, he shall be entitled to leave salary equal to pay drawn immediately before proceeding on leave as aforementioned.

Certified that if Shri Tiwari, had not proceeded on leave as aforementioned then he would have been working on the same post.

After deduction of the aforementioned leave, 300+02 days of earned leave are remaining in his leave account as on date.

Bilaspur, the 10th July 2018

No. 61/L.G./2018/II-2-11/2017.—Dr. Pragya Pachouri, Judge, Family Court, Rajnandgaon is hereby, granted earned leave for 15 days from 01-06-2018 to 15-06-2018 along with permission to leave headquarters from 01-06-2018 to 17-06-2018.

During the period of earned leave, he shall be entitled to leave salary equal to pay drawn immediately before proceeding on leave as aforementioned.

Certified that if Dr. Pachouri, had not proceeded on leave as aforementioned then he would have been working on the same post.

After deduction of the aforementioned leave, 79 days of earned leave are remaining in his leave account as on date.

Bilaspur, the 10th July 2018

No. 62/L.G./2018/II-3-7/2015.—Shri Santosh Sharma, District & Sessions Judge, Baloda-Bazar is hereby, granted commuted leave for 11 days from 21-05-2018 to 31-05-2018 along with permission to remain out of head-quarters.

During the period of commuted leave, he shall be entitled to leave salary equal to pay drawn immediately before proceeding on leave as aforementioned.

Certified that if Shri Sharma, had not proceeded on leave as aforementioned then he would have been working on the same post.

After deduction of the aforementioned leave, 131 days of half-pay-leave are remaining in his leave account as on date.

Bilaspur, the 10th July 2018

No. 63/L.G./2018/II-3-2/2009.—Shri Jaideep Vijay Nimonkar, Judge, Family Court, Raigarh is hereby, granted earned leave for 05 days from 06-06-2018 to 10-06-2018 along with permission to remain out of head-quarters.

During the period of earned leave, he shall be entitled to leave salary equal to pay drawn immediately before proceeding on leave as aforementioned.

Certified that if Shri Nimonkar, had not proceeded on leave as aforementioned then he would have been working on the same post.

After deduction of the aforementioned leave, 186 days of earned leave are remaining in his leave account as on date.

Bilaspur, the 10th July 2018

No. 64/L.G./2018/II-3-4/2014.—Shri Hemant Saraf, District & Sessions Judge Kanker is hereby, granted earned leave for 04 days from 30-05-2018 to 02-06-2018 in continuation of summer vacation along with permission to remain out of headquarters from 19-05-2018 to 03-06-2018.

During the period of earned leave, he shall be entitled to leave salary equal to pay drawn immediately before proceeding on leave as aforementioned.

Certified that if Shri Saraf, had not proceeded on leave as aforementioned then he would have been working on the same post.

After deduction of the aforementioned leave, 164 days of earned leave are remaining in his leave account as on date.

Bilaspur, the 10th July 2018

No. 65/L.G./2018/II-3-13/2007.—Shri N. D. Tigala, District & Sessions Judge, Bilaspur is hereby, granted earned leave for 03 days from 16-06-2018 to 18-06-2018 in continuation of summer vacation along with permission to remain out of headquarters till the morning of 19-06-2018.

During the period of earned leave, he shall be entitled to leave salary equal to pay drawn immediately before proceeding on leave as aforementioned.

Certified that if Shri Tigala, had not proceeded on leave as aforementioned then he would have been working on the same post.

After deduction of the aforementioned leave, 300+06 days of earned leave are remaining in his leave account as on date.

Bilaspur, the 10th July 2018

No. 66/L.G./2018/II-3-4/2008.—Shri Neelam Chand Sankhla, the then District & Sessions Judge, Raipur is hereby, granted earned leave for 04 days from 21-05-2018 to 24-05-2018 with summer vacation along with permission to remain out of headquarters from 21-05-2018 to 10-06-2018.

During the period of earned leave, he shall be entitled to leave salary equal to pay drawn immediately before proceeding on leave as aforementioned.

Certified that if Shri Sankhla, had not proceeded on leave as aforementioned then he would have been working on the same post.

After deduction of the aforementioned leave, 246 days of earned leave are remaining in his leave account as on date.

Bilaspur, the 10th July 2018

No. 67/L.G./2018/II-2-13/2017.—Shri Yogesh Pareek, Special Judge (Atrocities), Korba is hereby, granted earned leave for 03 days from 28-06-2018 to 30-06-2018 along with permission to remain out of headquarters after the office hours of 27-06-2018 till before the office hours of 02-07-2018.

During the period of earned leave, he shall be entitled to leave salary equal to pay drawn immediately before proceeding on leave as aforementioned.

Certified that if Shri Pareek, had not proceeded on leave as aforementioned then he would have been working on the same post.

After deduction of the aforementioned leave, 137 days of earned leave are remaining in his leave account as on date.

Bilaspur, the 10th July 2018

No. 68/L.G./2018/II-2-4/2009.—Shri Ashok Kumar Sahu, District & Sessions Judge Mungeli is hereby, granted earned leave for 05 days from 16-04-2018 to 20-04-2018 along with permission to remain out of headquarters from 16-04-2018 till the night 08.30 p.m. of 20-04-2018.

During the period of earned leave, he shall be entitled to leave salary equal to pay drawn immediately before proceeding on leave as aforementioned.

Certified that if Shri Sahu, had not proceeded on leave as aforementioned then he would have been working on the same post.

After deduction of the aforementioned leave, 300+02 days of earned leave are remaining in his leave account as on date.

By order of the High Court,
ATUL KUMAR SHRIVASTAVA, Additional Registrar (ADMN)

बिलासपुर, दिनांक 30 जून 2018

क्रमांक 317/दो-2-36/2004.—श्री राधाकिसन अग्रवाल, जिला एवं सत्र न्यायाधीश, दुर्ग को उनके आवेदन पत्र दिनांक 11-05-2018 के आधार पर दो वर्ष की खण्ड अवधि अर्थात् दिनांक 01-11-2015 से 31-10-2017 हेतु उनके अवकाश खाता में शेष अर्जित अवकाश में से 30 दिवस के अवकाश नगदीकरण की स्वीकृति छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, विधि और विधायी कार्य विभाग, रायपुर के आदेश क्रमांक 13040/21-ब/छ.ग./06 दिनांक 31-10-2006 के आलोक में प्रदान की जाती है।

आदेशानुसार,
एम. पी. बिसोई, बजट अधिकारी.

भारत शासन के आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

राजस्व एवं आपदा प्रबंधन विभाग
मंत्रालय, महानदी भवन, नया रायपुर

नया रायपुर, दिनांक 23 जुलाई 2018

क्रमांक एफ 4-26/2018/सात-1.—कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 के अंतर्गत भू-अर्जन के संबंध में भारत सरकार, कोयला मंत्रालय नई दिल्ली द्वारा जारी अधिसूचना दिनांक 13 जून, 2018 को सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी हेतु छत्तीसगढ़ राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाता है।

आर. के. चंचलानी,
अवर सचिव.

[असाधारण भारत के राजपत्र, भाग-II, खण्ड 3-उप-खंड (ii) में प्रकाशनार्थ]

कोयला मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 2018

का.आ. 2420(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 7 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय के द्वारा जारी की गई अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ. 2622, तारीख 15 नवम्बर, 2017, जो भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II, खंड 3, उप-खंड (ii), तारीख 18 नवम्बर, 2017 में प्रकाशित की गई थी तथा अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ. 4076(अ), तारीख 27 नवम्बर, 2017 द्वारा संशोधित की गई थी। उक्त अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र की भूमि में जिसकी 1252.447 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 3094.79 एकड़ (लगभग) परिक्षेत्र की भूमि और ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के सभी अधिकारों का अर्जन करने के अपने आक्षेप की सूचना दी थी;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का पूर्वोक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और छत्तीसगढ़ सरकार से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 1252.447 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 3094.79 एकड़ (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि में या उस पर के सभी अधिकार अर्जित किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 1252.447 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 3094.79 एकड़ (लगभग) माप की उक्त भूमि और ऐसी भूमि में के या उस पर के सभी अधिकार अर्जित किये जाते हैं;

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक संख्या आरवीयूएन/पीसीबी/सीबीए/9/1, तारीख 26 फरवरी, 2018 का निरीक्षण कलेक्टर, जिला सरगुजा, छत्तीसगढ़ का कार्यालय या कलेक्टर, जिला सूरजपुर छत्तीसगढ़ का कार्यालय या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाऊस स्ट्रीट, कोलकाता-700001 के कार्यालय में या अपर मुख्य इंजीनियर (ईंधन) या उप मुख्य इंजीनियर (ईंधन) या उप मुख्य इंजीनियर (कोयला खनन), राजस्थान राज्य विद्युत उत्पादन निगम लिमिटेड, विद्युत भवन, जनपथ, ज्योति नगर, जयपुर-302005 (राजस्थान) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

अनुसूची

परसा कोयला ब्लॉक

जिला सरगुजा और सूरजपुर (छत्तीसगढ़)

(खिचांक संख्या आरवीयूएन/पीसीबी/सीबीए/9/1, तारीख 26 फरवरी, 2018)

सभी अधिकार :

(क) राजस्व भूमि का विवरण:

क्रम सं.	ग्राम का नाम	ग्राम संख्या	पटवारी सर्किल / हल्का संख्या	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)	टिप्पणियां
1.	तारा	29	17	प्रेमनगर	सूरजपुर	94.490	भाग
2.	जनादनपुर	30	11	प्रेमनगर		67.866	भाग
					कुल	162.156	
3.	फतेहपुर	86	17	उदयपुर	सरगुजा	196.555	भाग
4.	घाटबरी	67	17	उदयपुर		8.985	भाग
5.	हरिहरपुर	65	16	उदयपुर		147.828	भाग
6.	सातली	64	16	उदयपुर		180.919	भाग
					कुल	534.287	
					कुल जोड़	696.443	
(क) कुल राजस्व भूमि : 696.443 हेक्टेयर (लगभग) या 1720.91 एकड़ (लगभग)							

(ख) आरक्षित एवं संरक्षित वन भूमि का विवरण:

क्रम सं.	वन भूमि का प्रकार	वन सर्किल	वन मंडल और जिला	परिक्षेत्र / तहसील	कंपार्टमेंट संख्या	क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)	टिप्पणियां
1	आरक्षित वन भूमि	सरगुजा सर्किल, अधिकारपुर	सूरजपुर	रामानुजनगर/ प्रेमनगर	1962	124.748	भाग
2	आरक्षित वन भूमि			रामानुजनगर/ प्रेमनगर	1981	12.483	भाग
3	संरक्षित वन भूमि			रामानुजनगर/ प्रेमनगर	पी-1986	37.209	भाग
4	संरक्षित वन भूमि			रामानुजनगर/ प्रेमनगर	पी-1997	11.109	भाग
					कुल	185.549	
5	संरक्षित वन भूमि	सरगुजा सर्किल, अधिकारपुर	सरगुजा	उदयपुर	पी-2006	298.496	संपूर्ण
6	संरक्षित वन भूमि			उदयपुर	पी-2005	50.63	भाग
7	संरक्षित वन भूमि			उदयपुर	पी-1998	21.329	भाग
					कुल	370.455	
					कुल जोड़	556.004	
(ख) कुल आरक्षित और संरक्षित वन भूमि : 556.004 हेक्टेयर (लगभग) या 1373.88 एकड़ (लगभग)							

कुल जोड़ (क+ख) = 1252.447 हेक्टेयर (लगभग) (696.443+556.004)

या 3094.79 एकड़ (लगभग) (1720.91+1373.88)

राजस्व भूमि के प्लॉट का विवरण:

1. ग्राम तारा (भाग) में अर्जित किये गए प्लॉट संख्याक:

605 (भाग), 606/1, 606/2, 606/3, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613/1, 613/2, 613/3, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622 (भाग), 623, 624/1, 624/2, 624/3, 624/4, 624/5, 624/6, 624/7, 658, 659 (भाग), 770 (भाग), 771, 772/1, 772/2, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 783/871, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802/1, 802/2, 802/3, 802/4, 802/5, 802/6, 802/7, 802/8, 803, 804, 805/1, 805/2, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827/1, 827/2, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834/1, 834/2, 834/3, 834/4, 834/5, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844/1, 844/2, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863/1, 863/2, 864, 865/1, 865/2, 865/3, 865/4, 865/5, 865/6, 865/7, 865/8, 865/9, 865/10, 865/11, 865/12, 865/13, 865/14, 865/15, 866, 867, 868, 894.

2. ग्राम जनार्दनपुर (भाग) में अर्जित किए गए प्लॉट संख्याक:

408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414/1, 414/2, 414/3, 414/4, 414/5, 414/6, 414/7, 414/8, 414/9, 414/10, 414/11, 415/1, 415/2, 415/3, 415/4, 415/5, 415/6, 416, 417/1, 417/2, 417/3, 417/4, 418, 419/1, 419/2, 420, 421/1, 421/2, 421/3, 422 (भाग), 423, 424 (भाग), 425 (भाग), 426, 427, 428, 429/1, 429/2, 429/3, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434 (भाग), 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454 (भाग), 455, 456/1, 456/2, 457 (भाग), 458 (भाग), 459 (भाग), 460 (भाग), 464 (भाग), 465 (भाग), 466/1 (भाग), 466/2 (भाग), 467, 468, 469, 470, 471/1, 471/2, 471/3, 471/4, 471/5, 471/6, 471/7, 471/8, 471/9, 471/10, 471/11, 471/12, 471/13, 471/14, 471/15, 471/16, 471/17, 471/18, 471/19, 471/20, 471/21, 471/22, 471/23, 471/24, 471/25, 471/26, 472, 473, 474, 475 (भाग), 476.

3. ग्राम साल्ही (भाग) में अर्जित किए गए प्लॉट संख्याक:

295 (भाग), 368 (भाग), 373/1 (भाग), 373/2 (भाग), 373/3 (भाग), 493/1 (भाग), 493/2 (भाग), 493/3 (भाग), 501/775, 502/3 (भाग), 503/1, 503/4, 503/2 (भाग), 503/5 (भाग), 504/1, 504/2, 504/3, 505/1, 505/2, 505/3, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511/1 (भाग), 511/3, 511/4 (भाग), 515/734 (भाग), 523 (भाग), 524 (भाग), 525 (भाग), 526, 527, 528/1, 528/2, 529/1, 529/2, 529/3 (भाग), 529/4 (भाग), 530, 531/1, 531/2, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536 (भाग), 537, 538, 539, 540/1, 540/2, 540/3, 541, 542/1, 542/2, 542/3, 543/1, 543/2, 543/3, 543/4, 543/5, 543/6, 543/7, 544/1, 544/2, 544/3, 544/4, 544/5, 544/6, 544/7, 544/8, 544/9, 544/10, 544/11, 544/12, 544/13, 544/14, 544/15, 544/773/1 (भाग), 544/773/2, 544/773/3, 544/773/4, 544/773/5, 544/8 (ग), 544/8 (घ), 544/8 (ङ), 544/8 (च), 545/776, 545, 546/1, 546/2, 546/3, 546/4, 546/5, 546/6, 546/7, 546/8, 546/774/1, 546/774/2, 546/774/3, 547, 548/1, 548/2, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553/1, 553/2, 553/3, 553/4, 553/5, 553/6, 553/7, 554/1, 554/2, 555, 556/1, 556/2, 556/3, 556/4, 556/5, 556/6, 556/7, 556/8, 556/9, 556/10, 556/11, 556/12, 556/13, 556/14, 557/1, 557/2, 558/1, 558/2, 559/1, 559/2, 560/1, 560/2, 561/1, 561/2, 561/3, 562, 563/1, 563/2, 563/3, 563/4, 564/1, 564/2, 564/3, 564/4, 564/5, 564/6, 564/7, 564/8, 564/9, 564/770, 564/771, 565, 566, 567, 568/1, 568/2, 568/3, 568/4, 569/1, 569/2, 569/3, 569/4, 570/1, 570/2, 570/3, 570/4, 571/1, 571/2, 572/1, 572/2, 572/3, 572/4, 573/1, 573/2, 573/3, 573/4, 574/1, 574/2, 575, 576/1, 576/2, 576/3, 577, 578/1, 578/2, 578/3, 579, 580/1, 580/2, 581, 582, 583/1, 583/2, 583/3, 583/4, 584, 585, 586, 587/1, 587/2, 587/3, 588/1, 588/2, 588/3, 588/4, 589, 590, 591/1, 591/2, 591/3, 591/4, 592/1, 592/2, 592/3, 592/4, 592/5, 592/6, 592/7, 592/8, 593, 594/1, 594/2, 594/3, 594/4, 595/1, 595/2, 596/1, 596/2, 596/3, 596/4, 597/1, 597/2, 597/3, 598/1, 598/2, 599/1, 599/2, 599/3, 599/4, 599/5, 600, 601/2, 601/3, 601/4, 601/5, 601/6, 601/7, 601/815, 602, 603/1, 603/2, 603/3, 603/4, 603/5, 603/6, 603/7, 603/8, 603/9, 603/10, 603/11, 603/12, 603/13, 603/14, 603/15, 603/16, 603/17, 603/18, 604/1, 604/2, 604/3, 605, 606/1, 606/2, 606/3, 607, 608/1, 608/2, 608/3, 608/4, 609, 610/1, 610/2, 611/1, 611/2, 611/3, 611/4, 612/1, 612/2, 612/3, 612/4, 612/5, 612/6, 613/1, 613/2, 613/3, 613/4, 614/1, 614/2, 614/3, 614/4, 614/5, 615/1, 615/2, 615/3, 615/797/1, 615/797/2, 616, 617/1, 617/2, 617/801, 618/1, 618/2, 618/802, 619/1, 619/2, 619/3, 620/1, 620/2, 620/3, 620/4, 620/5, 620/798, 620/799, 620/800, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628/1, 628/2, 628/3, 629/1, 629/2, 629/3, 630, 631/1, 631/2, 631/3, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638/1, 638/2, 638/3, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643 (भाग), 647 (भाग), 648, 649/760, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661 (भाग), 668 (भाग), 681/767/1 (भाग), 682 (भाग), 687/1, 687/2, 687/3 (भाग), 687/4, 687/5, 687/6, 687/8, 687/9, 687/10, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694/1, 694/2, 694/3, 694/4, 694/5, 694/6, 695/1, 695/2, 695/3, 695/4, 695/5, 695/6, 696/1, 696/2, 696/3, 696/4, 696/5, 696/6, 697/1, 697/2, 697/3, 710/2, 710/3, 710/4, 710/5, 710/6, 710/7, 710/8, 710/9, 711 (भाग), 712, 713/1, 713/2, 713/3, 713/4, 714/1, 714/2, 714/3, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723/1, 723/2, 724/1, 724/2, 724/3, 725, 726/1 (भाग), 726/2, 726/3, 726/4, 726/5, 726/6, 726/7, 726/8, 726/9, 726/10, 726/11, 726/12, 726/13, 726/14, 726/15, 726/16, 726/17, 726/18, 727/4, 727/1 (भाग), 727/3 (भाग), 761, 772/1, 772/2, 772/3, 789.

4. ग्राम हरिहरपुर (भाग) में अर्जित किये गए प्लॉट संख्याक:

1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 1/5, 2, 3/1, 3/2, 4/1, 4/2, 4/3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12/1 (भाग), 12/2, 12/3, 12/4, 12/5, 12/6, 12/7, 12/8, 12/9, 12/10, 12/11, 12/12, 12/13, 12/14, 12/15, 12/16, 12/17, 12/18, 12/19, 12/20, 12/21, 12/22, 12/23, 12/24, 12/25, 12/26, 12/27, 12/28, 12/29, 12/30, 12/31, 12/32, 12/33, 12/34, 12/35, 13/1, 13/2, 13/3, 13/4, 13/5, 13/248, 13/249, 13/250, 13/251, 13/252, 14/1, 14/2, 15/1, 15/2, 15/3, 15/4, 15/5, 16/1, 16/2, 16/3, 16/4, 16/5, 16/6, 16/7, 16/8, 17, 18/1, 18/2, 19/1, 19/2, 19/3, 19/4, 20/1, 20/2, 20/3, 20/4, 21/1, 21/2, 21/3, 21/4, 22/1, 22/2, 22/3, 22/4, 23/1, 23/2, 23/3, 24, 25/1, 25/2, 25/3, 26/1, 26/2, 26/3, 26/4, 26/5, 26/6, 27/1, 27/2, 27/3, 28/1, 28/2, 28/3, 29/1, 29/2, 29/3, 29/4, 30/1, 30/2, 30/3.

30/4, 30/5, 31/1, 31/2, 31/3, 31/4, 31/5, 31/6, 32, 33/1, 33/2, 34, 35/1, 35/2, 35/3, 35/4, 35/5, 35/6, 35/7, 35/8, 35/9, 35/249, 35/250, 36, 37, 38, 39/1, 39/2, 40/1, 40/2, 40/3, 41, 42/1, 42/2, 42/3, 42/4, 43/1, 44/1, 44/2, 44/3, 44/4, 44/5, 45, 46, 47, 48/1, 48/2, 48/3, 48/4, 48/5, 49/1, 49/2, 49/3, 49/4, 49/5, 49/6, 49/7, 49/8, 49/9, 49/10, 49/11, 49/12, 49/13, 50/1, 50/2, 50/3, 50/4, 51/1, 51/2, 51/3, 51/4, 51/5, 51/6, 51/7, 51/8, 51/9, 52/1, 52/2, 52/3, 52/4, 52/5, 52/6, 52/7, 52/250/1, 52/250/2, 52/250/3, 53/1, 53/2, 53/3, 53/4, 53/5, 53/6, 53/7, 53/8, 53/9, 54/1, 54/2, 55/1, 55/2, 55/3, 55/4, 55/5, 55/6, 55/7, 55/8, 56/1, 56/2, 56/3, 56/4, 57, 58/1, 58/2, 58/3, 59/1, 59/2, 60/1, 60/2, 61/1, 61/2, 62/1, 62/2, 63/1, 63/2, 64/1, 64/2, 65, 66, 67/1, 67/2, 67/3, 67/4, 67/5, 68/1, 68/2, 68/3, 68/4, 68/5, 68/6, 68/7, 68/8, 68/9, 69, 70/1, 70/2, 70/3, 70/4, 70/5, 70/6, 70/7, 70/8, 70/9, 70/10, 70/11, 70/12, 70/13, 70/14, 70/15, 70/16, 70/17, 70/18, 70/19, 70/20, 70/21, 70/22, 70/23, 70/24, 71/1, 71/2, 71/3, 71/4, 71/5, 71/6, 71/7, 72/1, 72/2, 72/3, 73/1, 73/2, 73/3, 73/4, 73/5, 74, 75/1, 75/2, 75/251, 75/252, 76, 77, 78, 79/1, 79/2, 79/3, 80/1, 80/2, 80/3, 80/4, 80/5, 80/6, 80/7, 80/8, 80/9, 81/1, 81/2, 81/3, 82/1, 82/2, 82/3, 82/4, 82/5, 83/1, 83/2, 83/3, 84/1, 84/2, 85/1, 85/2, 85/3, 86/1, 86/2, 87/1, 87/2, 88/1, 88/2, 89/1, 89/2, 90/1, 90/2, 90/3, 90/4, 90/5, 90/6, 90/7, 90/8, 90/9, 91/1, 91/2, 92/1, 92/2, 92/3, 92/4, 92/5, 92/6, 92/7, 92/8, 92/9, 93/1, 93/2, 93/3, 94/1, 94/2, 94/3, 95, 96/1, 96/2, 96/3, 96/4, 96/5, 97, 98/1, 98/2, 98/3, 98/4, 98/5, 99/1, 99/2, 99/3, 99/4, 100/1, 100/2, 100/3, 100/4, 100/5, 100/6, 101/1, 101/2, 101/3, 102/1, 102/2, 103/1, 103/2, 104/1, 104/2, 105, 106/1, 106/2, 107/1, 107/2, 107/3, 107/4, 108, 109, 110, 111/1, 111/2, 111/3, 111/4, 112/1, 112/2, 112/3, 112/4, 113, 114, 115/1, 115/2, 116/1, 116/2, 116/3, 117/1, 117/2, 118/1, 118/2, 119/1, 119/2, 119/3, 119/4, 120/1, 120/2, 121/1, 121/2, 122/1, 122/2, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129/1, 129/2, 130/1, 130/2, 131/1, 131/2, 132/1, 132/2, 133/1, 133/2, 133/3, 133/4, 134, 135/1, 135/2, 136, 137/1, 137/2, 138, 139/1, 139/2, 140, 141, 142/1, 142/2, 142/3, 143, 144, 145/1, 145/2, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151/1, 152, 153/1, 153/2, 154/1, 154/2, 155/1, 155/2, 155/3, 156/1, 156/2, 156/3, 156/4, 157/1, 157/2, 157/3, 157/4, 157/5, 158/1 (भाग), 158/2, 158/3, 158/4, 158/12, 158/14, 158/15, 159/1, 159/2, 159/3, 160/1, 160/2, 160/3, 160/4, 160/5, 161/1, 161/2, 161/3, 162, 163/1, 163/2, 164 (भाग), 165, 166 (भाग), 167/1, 167/2, 167/3, 167/4, 168, 169 (भाग), 170, 171/1, 171/2, 171/3, 171/4, 172/1, 172/2, 172/3, 172/4, 173, 174 (भाग), 175/1 (भाग), 175/2, 176, 177 (भाग), 178, 179 (भाग), 183/1 (भाग), 183/3, 183/6, 183/7, 183/11, 184/1, 184/2, 184/3, 184/4, 184/5, 184/6, 184/7, 185/1, 185/2, 185/3, 185/4, 186/1, 186/2, 187/1, 187/2, 188/1, 188/2, 188/3, 188/4, 188/5, 189/1, 189/2, 189/3, 190, 191/9, 191/16, 191/1 (भाग).

5. ग्राम घाटघर (भाग) में अर्जित किये गए प्लॉट संख्याक:

1/2 (भाग), 1/10, 1/19(भाग), 1/20, 1/21, 1/22, 2/1, 2/2, 3/1 (भाग), 3/2 (भाग), 3/3 (भाग), 3/4 (भाग), 3/5 (भाग), 4/1, 4/2, 4/3 (भाग), 4/4 (भाग), 39 (भाग), 40 (भाग), 820/1(भाग).

6. ग्राम फतेहपुर (भाग) में अर्जित किये गए प्लॉट संख्याक:

2, 3/1, 3/2, 3/3, 3/4, 3/5, 3/7, 3/8, 3/9, 3/10, 3/11, 3/12, 3/13, 3/16, 3/21, 3/23, 3/24, 3/25, 3/78/371, 3/78/372, 3/6 (क), 3/6 (ख), 4/1, 4/2, 5, 6/1, 6/2, 6/3, 6/4, 6/5, 7/1, 7/2, 7/3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13/1, 13/2, 14, 15, 16, 17/1, 17/2, 18, 19/1, 19/2, 20/1, 20/2, 20/3, 21, 22, 23/1, 23/2, 23/3, 23/4, 23/5, 24, 25/1, 25/2, 25/3, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34/1, 34/2, 35/1, 35/2, 36/1, 36/2, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45/1, 45/2, 45/358, 46, 47/1, 47/2, 48/1, 48/2, 49, 50, 51/1, 51/2, 51/3, 51/4, 51/5, 52/1, 52/2, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60/1, 60/2, 60/359, 61, 62, 63/1, 63/2, 63/3, 63/4, 63/5, 63/6, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68/1, 68/2, 69/1, 69/2, 69/3, 69/4, 70, 71/1, 71/2, 72/1, 72/2, 73/1, 73/2, 74, 75/1, 75/2, 75/3, 75/4, 75/5, 75/6, 75/7, 76, 77/1, 77/2, 77/3, 77/4, 78/1, 78/2, 78/3, 78/4, 78/5, 78/6, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85/1, 85/2, 86/1, 86/2, 86/3, 86/4, 86/360/3, 86/360/1, 86/360/2, 87, 88, 89/1, 89/2, 89/3, 89/4, 90/1, 90/2, 91/1, 91/2, 91/3, 91/4, 91/5, 91/6, 92, 93, 94, 95/361, 95, 96, 97/364, 97, 98/1, 98/2, 98/3, 99/1, 99/2, 99/3, 99/4, 99/5, 99/6, 99/7, 99/8, 99/9, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104/1, 104/2, 104/3, 104/4, 104/5, 104/6, 104/7, 105, 106/1, 106/2, 107, 108/1, 108/2, 109, 110, 111/1, 111/2, 111/3, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117/1, 117/2, 117/3, 118/1, 118/2, 118/3, 118/4, 118/5, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123/1, 123/2, 123/3, 124, 125/1, 125/2, 125/3, 125/4, 125/5, 125/6, 125/7, 125/8, 125/9, 125/10, 126, 127, 128, 129/1, 129/2, 130, 131, 132/1, 132/2, 133/1, 133/2, 134/1, 134/2, 135, 136/1, 136/2, 136/3, 136/4, 137/1, 137/2, 137/3, 137/4, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143/1, 143/2, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152/363, 152, 153/366, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159/1, 159/2, 160/1, 160/2, 161/1, 161/2, 162/1, 162/2, 163/1, 163/2, 164/1, 164/2, 165/1, 165/2, 165/366, 166/1, 166/2, 166/3, 167/1, 167/2, 167/3,

168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177/1, 177/2, 177/3, 177/4, 177/5, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182/1, 182/2, 182/3, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187/1, 187/2, 188, 189, 190/1, 190/2, 191/1, 191/2, 191/362, 192/1, 192/2, 192/3, 192/4, 192/5, 192/6, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200/1, 200/2, 201/1, 201/2, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206/1, 206/2, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213/1, 213/2, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219/1, 219/2, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230/1, 230/2, 230/3, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244/1, 244/2, 244/3, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250/1, 250/2, 250/3, 250/4, 250/5, 250/6, 251, 252, 253, 254/1, 254/2, 254/3, 254/4, 254/5, 255, 256, 257/1, 257/2, 258, 259/1, 259/2, 259/3, 259/4, 259/5, 259/6, 259/7, 259/8, 259/9, 259/10, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264(भाग), 265(भाग), 266, 267, 268/1(भाग), 268/2, 268/3, 269, 270/1, 270/2, 270/3(भाग), 270/4, 271/1(भाग), 271/2, 272/1, 272/2, 273/1(भाग), 274(भाग), 275(भाग), 276, 277(भाग), 278/2, 278/3, 278/7, 278/1(भाग), 278/4 (भाग), 278/5 (भाग), 278/6 (भाग), 279, 280/2, 280/3, 280/4, 280/5, 280/6, 280/7, 280/8, 280/9, 280/10, 280/11, 280/1(भाग), 288, 290/1(भाग), 303/1(भाग), 303/2(भाग), 303/6(भाग), 303/13(भाग), 304 (भाग), 305, 306, 307/1(भाग), 307/2, 307/3(भाग), 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313/1(भाग), 313/4, 313/5(भाग), 314(भाग), 315/1, 315/2, 315/3, 315/4, 315/5, 315/6, 316, 317/1, 317/2, 318/1, 318/2, 318/3, 318/4, 319/1, 319/2, 319/3, 320/1, 320/2, 320/3, 321 (भाग), 322(भाग), 325 (भाग), 326 (भाग).

आरक्षित एवं संरक्षित वन भूमि का विवरण :

1982 (भाग), 1981 (भाग), पी-1986 (भाग), पी-1997 (भाग), पी-2006, पी-2006 (भाग), पी-1998 (भाग).

सीमा वर्णन:

- ज-क रेखा बिन्दु 'ज' ग्राम जनार्दनपुर से आरंभ होते हुए और दक्षिणी सीमा वन कम्पार्टमेंट पी 1997 से होते हुए ग्राम जनार्दनपुर के प्लॉट संख्या 457, 454, 465 इत्यादि तथा ग्राम साल्ही के प्लॉट संख्या 502/3, 503/2, 524, 529/3, 687/3 इत्यादि होती हुई साल्ही ग्राम के मध्य में बिंदु 'क' पर मिलती है।
- क-ख रेखा बिन्दु 'क' ग्राम साल्ही से आरंभ होते हुए ग्राम साल्ही के प्लॉट संख्या 710/6, 711 इत्यादि तथा ग्राम हरिहरपुर मध्य के प्लॉट संख्या 164, 177, 176 इत्यादि और पश्चिमी सीमा वन कम्पार्टमेंट पी 2006 और ग्राम घाटबरी के प्लॉट संख्या 3, 4/3 इत्यादि होती हुई पश्चिमी सीमा वन कम्पार्टमेंट पी 1998 तथा घाटबरी ग्राम के पश्चिमी सीमा के निकट बिंदु 'ख' पर मिलती है।
- ख-ग रेखा बिन्दु 'ख' ग्राम घाटबरी से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम फतेहपुर के प्लॉट संख्या 325 और 275 इत्यादि होती हुई उत्तरी पूर्वी सीमा वन कम्पार्टमेंट 1981 और ग्राम तारा के पूर्वी सीमा के निकट बिन्दु 'ग' पर मिलती है।
- ग-घ-ङ-च-छ-ज रेखा बिन्दु 'ग' ग्राम तारा से आरंभ होती है और तारा ग्राम के प्लॉट संख्या 790, 793 इत्यादि से होती हुई ग्राम तारा के उत्तरी पूर्वी सीमा के निकट बिन्दु 'घ' पर मिलती है। रेखा बिन्दु 'घ' ग्राम तारा से आरंभ होती है और वन कम्पार्टमेंट पी 1986 से होती हुए तारा ग्राम के प्लॉट संख्या 659 होती हुई पूर्वोत्तरी सीमा के निकट बिन्दु 'ङ' पर मिलती है, रेखा बिन्दु 'ङ' ग्राम तारा से आरंभ होती है और वन कम्पार्टमेंट पी 1986 से होती हुई तारा ग्राम के प्लॉट संख्या 605 होती हुई जनार्दनपुर ग्राम के दक्षिणी सीमा के निकट बिन्दु 'च' पर मिलती है, रेखा बिन्दु 'च' जनार्दनपुर ग्राम से आरंभ होती है और वन कम्पार्टमेंट 1982 से होती हुई जनार्दनपुर ग्राम के दक्षिण पूर्वी सीमा के निकट बिन्दु 'छ' से मिलती है और रेखा बिन्दु 'छ' ग्राम जनार्दनपुर से आरंभ होती है और वन कम्पार्टमेंट 1982 से होती हुई जनार्दनपुर ग्राम प्लॉट संख्या 410, 408 इत्यादि से होती हुए वन कम्पार्टमेंट पी 1997 से होती हुई जनार्दनपुर ग्राम के मध्य में बिन्दु 'ज' से मिलती है।

[फा. सं. 43015/28/2017-एल ए एण्ड आई आर; (खंड-III)]

एन. के. सुधांशु, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF COAL

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 13th June, 2018

S.O. 2420(E).—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal number S.O. 2622, dated the 15th November, 2017, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 18th November, 2017 and subsequently amended vide number S.O. 4076(E), dated the 27th December, 2017, under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire 1252.447 hectares

(B) Details of protected and reserved forest land:

Sl. No.	Type of Forest	Forest Circle	Forest Division and District	Range/ Tahsil	Compartment no.	Area in Hectares	Remarks
1	Reserved Forest	Surguja Circle, Ambikapur	Surajpur	Ramanujnagar/ Premnagar	1982	124.748	Part
2	Reserved Forest			Ramanujnagar/ Premnagar	1981	12.483	Part
3	Protected Forest			Ramanujnagar/ Premnagar	P-1986	37.209	Part
4	Protected Forest			Ramanujnagar/ Premnagar	P-1997	11.109	Part
					Total	185.549	
5	Protected Forest	Surguja Circle, Ambikapur	Surguja	Udaipur	P-2006	298.496	Full
6	Protected Forest			Udaipur	P-2005	50.63	Part
7	Protected Forest			Udaipur	P-1998	21.329	Part
					Total	370.455	
Grand Total						556.004	
(B) Total protected and reserved forest land :			556.004 hectares (approximately) or 1373.88 acres (approximately)				

Grand total (A+B) = 1252.447 hectares (approximately) (696.443 + 556.004)
or 3094.79 acres (approximately) (1720.91 + 1373.88)

Plot Details of revenue land:

1. Plot numbers acquired in Village Tara (Part):

605 (P), 606/1, 606/2, 606/3, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613/1, 613/2, 613/3, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622 (P), 623, 624/1, 624/2, 624/3, 624/4, 624/5, 624/6, 624/7, 658, 659 (P), 770(P), 771, 772/1, 772/2, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 783/871, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802/1, 802/2, 802/3, 802/4, 802/5, 802/6, 802/7, 802/8, 803, 804, 805/1, 805/2, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827/1, 827/2, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834/1, 834/2, 834/3, 834/4, 834/5, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844/1, 844/2, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863/1, 863/2, 864, 865/1, 865/2, 865/3, 865/4, 865/5, 865/6, 865/7, 865/8, 865/9, 865/10, 865/11, 865/12, 865/13, 865/14, 865/15, 866, 867, 868, 894.

2. Plot numbers acquired in Village Janardanpur (Part):

408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414/1, 414/2, 414/3, 414/4, 414/5, 414/6, 414/7, 414/8, 414/9, 414/10, 414/11, 415/1, 415/2, 415/3, 415/4, 415/5, 415/6, 416, 417/1, 417/2, 417/3, 417/4, 418, 419/1, 419/2, 420, 421/1, 421/2, 421/3, 422 (P), 423, 424 (P), 425(P), 426, 427, 428, 429/1, 429/2, 429/3, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434 (P), 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454 (P), 455, 456/1, 456/2, 457 (P), 458 (P), 459(P), 460(P), 464(P), 465 (P), 466/1 (P), 466/2 (P), 467, 468, 469, 470, 471/1, 471/2, 471/3, 471/4, 471/5, 471/6, 471/7, 471/8, 471/9, 471/10, 471/11, 471/12, 471/13, 471/14, 471/15, 471/16, 471/17, 471/18, 471/19, 471/20, 471/21, 471/22, 471/23, 471/24, 471/25, 471/26, 472, 473, 474, 475 (P), 476.

3. Plot numbers acquired in Village Sulhi (Part):

295(P), 368 (P), 373/1 (P), 373/2 (P), 373/3(P), 493/1(P), 493/2(P), 493/3(P), 501/775, 502/3 (P), 503/1, 503/2 (P), 503/4 , 503/5 (P), 504/1, 504/2, 504/3, 505/1, 505/2, 505/3, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511/1 (P), 511/3, 511/4 (P), 515/734 (P), 523 (P), 524 (P), 525 (P), 526, 527, 528/1, 528/2, 529/1, 529/2, 529/3 (P), 529/4 (P), 530, 531/1, 531/2, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536(P), 537, 538, 539, 540/1, 540/2, 540/3, 541, 542/1, 542/2, 542/3, 543/1, 543/2, 543/3, 543/4, 543/5, 543/6, 543/7, 544/1, 544/2, 544/3, 544/4, 544/5, 544/6, 544/7, 544/9, 544/10, 544/11, 544/12, 544/13, 544/14, 544/15, 544/773/1(P), 544/773/2, 544/773/3, 544/773/4, 544/773/5, 544/8(GA), 544/8(GHA), 544/8(KA), 544/8(KHA), 545/776, 545, 546/1, 546/2, 546/3, 546/4, 546/5, 546/6, 546/7, 546/8, 546/774/1, 546/774/2,

546/774/3, 547, 548/1, 548/2, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553/1, 553/2, 553/3, 553/4, 553/5, 553/6, 553/7, 554/1, 554/2, 555, 556/1, 556/2, 556/3, 556/4, 556/5, 556/6, 556/7, 556/8, 556/9, 556/10, 556/11, 556/12, 556/13, 556/14, 557/1, 557/2, 558/1, 558/2, 559/1, 559/2, 560/1, 560/2, 561/1, 561/2, 561/3, 562, 563/1, 563/2, 563/3, 563/4, 564/1, 564/2, 564/3, 564/4, 564/5, 564/6, 564/7, 564/8, 564/9, 564/770, 564/771, 565, 566, 567, 568/1, 568/2, 568/3, 568/4, 569/1, 569/2, 569/3, 569/4, 570/1, 570/2, 570/3, 570/4, 571/1, 571/2, 572/1, 572/2, 572/3, 572/4, 573/1, 573/2, 573/3, 573/4, 574/1, 574/2, 575, 576/1, 576/2, 576/3, 577, 578/1, 578/2, 578/3, 579, 580/1, 580/2, 581, 582, 583/1, 583/2, 583/3, 583/4, 584, 585, 586, 587/1, 587/2, 587/3, 588/1, 588/2, 588/3, 588/4, 589, 590, 591/1, 591/2, 591/3, 591/4, 592/1, 592/2, 592/3, 592/4, 592/5, 592/6, 592/7, 592/8, 593, 594/1, 594/2, 594/3, 594/4, 595/1, 595/2, 596/1, 596/2, 596/3, 596/4, 597/1, 597/2, 597/3, 598/1, 598/2, 599/1, 599/2, 599/3, 599/4, 599/5, 600, 601/2, 601/3, 601/4, 601/5, 601/6, 601/7, 601/8/15, 602, 603/1, 603/2, 603/3, 603/4, 603/5, 603/6, 603/7, 603/8, 603/9, 603/10, 603/11, 603/12, 603/13, 603/14, 603/15, 603/16, 603/17, 603/18, 604/1, 604/2, 604/3, 605, 606/1, 606/2, 606/3, 607, 608/1, 608/2, 608/3, 608/4, 609, 610/1, 610/2, 611/1, 611/2, 611/3, 611/4, 612/1, 612/2, 612/3, 612/4, 612/5, 612/6, 613/1, 613/2, 613/3, 613/4, 614/1, 614/2, 614/3, 614/4, 614/5, 615/1, 615/2, 615/3, 615/797/1, 615/797/2, 616, 617/1, 617/2, 617/801, 618/1, 618/2, 618/802, 619/1, 619/2, 619/3, 620/1, 620/2, 620/3, 620/4, 620/5, 620/798, 620/799, 620/800, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628/1, 628/2, 628/3, 629/1, 629/2, 629/3, 630, 631/1, 631/2, 631/3, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638/1, 638/2, 638/3, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643 (P), 647 (P), 648, 649/760, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661(P), 668(P), 681/767/1(P), 682 (P), 687/1, 687/2, 687/3 (P), 687/4, 687/5, 687/6, 687/8, 687/9, 687/10, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694/1, 694/2, 694/3, 694/4, 694/5, 694/6, 695/1, 695/2, 695/3, 695/4, 695/5, 695/6, 696/1, 696/2, 696/3, 696/4, 696/5, 696/6, 697/1, 697/2, 697/3, 710/2, 710/3, 710/4, 710/5, 710/6, 710/7, 710/8, 710/9, 711 (P), 712, 713/1, 713/2, 713/3, 713/4, 714/1, 714/2, 714/3, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723/1, 723/2, 724/1, 724/2, 724/3, 725, 726/1(P), 726/2, 726/3, 726/4, 726/5, 726/6, 726/7, 726/8, 726/9, 726/10, 726/11, 726/12, 726/13, 726/14, 726/15, 726/16, 726/17, 726/18, 727/4, 727/1(P), 727/3 (P), 761, 772/1, 772/2, 772/3, 789.

4. Plot numbers acquired in Village Hariharpur (Part):

1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 1/5, 2, 3/1, 3/2, 4/1, 4/2, 4/3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12/1 (P), 12/2, 12/3, 12/4, 12/5, 12/6, 12/7, 12/8, 12/9, 12/10, 12/11, 12/12, 12/13, 12/14, 12/15, 12/16, 12/17, 12/18, 12/19, 12/20, 12/21, 12/22, 12/23, 12/24, 12/25, 12/26, 12/27, 12/28, 12/29, 12/30, 12/31, 12/32, 12/33, 12/34, 12/35, 13/1, 13/2, 13/3, 13/4, 13/5, 13/248, 13/249, 13/250, 13/251, 13/252, 14/1, 14/2, 15/1, 15/2, 15/3, 15/4, 15/5, 16/1, 16/2, 16/3, 16/4, 16/5, 16/6, 16/7, 16/8, 17, 18/1, 18/2, 19/1, 19/2, 19/3, 19/4, 20/1, 20/2, 20/3, 20/4, 21/1, 21/2, 21/3, 21/4, 22/1, 22/2, 22/3, 22/4, 23/1, 23/2, 23/3, 24, 25/1, 25/2, 25/3, 26/1, 26/2, 26/3, 26/4, 26/5, 26/6, 27/1, 27/2, 27/3, 28/1, 28/2, 28/3, 29/1, 29/2, 29/3, 29/4, 30/1, 30/2, 30/3, 30/4, 30/5, 31/1, 31/2, 31/3, 31/4, 31/5, 31/6, 32, 33/1, 33/2, 34, 35/1, 35/2, 35/3, 35/4, 35/5, 35/6, 35/7, 35/8, 35/9, 35/249, 35/250, 36, 37, 38, 39/1, 39/2, 40/1, 40/2, 40/3, 41, 42/1, 42/2, 42/3, 42/4, 43/1, 44/1, 44/2, 44/3, 44/4, 44/5, 45, 46, 47, 48/1, 48/2, 48/3, 48/4, 48/5, 49/1, 49/2, 49/3, 49/4, 49/5, 49/6, 49/7, 49/8, 49/9, 49/10, 49/11, 49/12, 49/13, 50/1, 50/2, 50/3, 50/4, 51/1, 51/2, 51/3, 51/4, 51/5, 51/6, 51/7, 51/8, 51/9, 52/1, 52/2, 52/3, 52/4, 52/5, 52/6, 52/7, 52/250/1, 52/250/3, 52/250/2, 53/1, 53/2, 53/3, 53/4, 53/5, 53/6, 53/7, 53/8, 53/9, 54/1, 54/2, 55/1, 55/2, 55/3, 55/4, 55/5, 55/6, 55/7, 55/8, 56/1, 56/2, 56/3, 56/4, 57, 58/1, 58/2, 58/3, 59/1, 59/2, 60/1, 60/2, 61/1, 61/2, 62/1, 62/2, 63/1, 63/2, 64/1, 64/2, 65, 66, 67/1, 67/2, 67/3, 67/4, 67/5, 68/1, 68/2, 68/3, 68/4, 68/5, 68/6, 68/7, 68/8, 68/9, 69, 70/1, 70/2, 70/3, 70/4, 70/5, 70/6, 70/7, 70/8, 70/9, 70/10, 70/11, 70/12, 70/13, 70/14, 70/15, 70/16, 70/17, 70/18, 70/19, 70/20, 70/21, 70/22, 70/23, 70/24, 71/1, 71/2, 71/3, 71/4, 71/5, 71/6, 71/7, 72/1, 72/2, 72/3, 73/1, 73/2, 73/3, 73/4, 73/5, 74, 75/1, 75/2, 75/251, 75/252, 76, 77, 78, 79/1, 79/2, 79/3, 80/1, 80/2, 80/3, 80/4, 80/5, 80/6, 80/7, 80/8, 80/9, 81/1, 81/2, 81/3, 82/1, 82/2, 82/3, 82/4, 82/5, 83/1, 83/2, 83/3, 84/1, 84/2, 85/1, 85/2, 85/3, 86/1, 86/2, 87/1, 87/2, 88/1, 88/2, 89/1, 89/2, 90/1, 90/2, 90/3, 90/4, 90/5, 90/6, 90/7, 90/8, 90/9, 91/1, 91/2, 92/1, 92/2, 92/3, 92/4, 92/5, 92/6, 92/7, 92/8, 92/9, 93/1, 93/2, 93/3, 94/1, 94/2, 94/3, 95, 96/1, 96/2, 96/3, 96/4, 96/5, 97, 98/1, 98/2, 98/3, 98/4, 98/5, 99/1, 99/2, 99/3, 99/4, 100/1, 100/2, 100/3, 100/4, 100/5, 100/6, 101/1, 101/2, 101/3, 102/1, 102/2, 103/1, 103/2, 104/1, 104/2, 105, 106/1, 106/2, 107/1, 107/2, 107/3, 107/4, 108, 109, 110, 111/1, 111/2, 111/3, 111/4, 112/1, 112/2, 112/3, 112/4, 113, 114, 115/1, 115/2, 116/1, 116/2, 116/3, 117/1, 117/2, 118/1, 118/2, 119/1, 119/2, 119/3, 119/4, 120/1, 120/2, 121/1, 121/2, 122/1, 122/2, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129/1, 129/2, 130/1, 130/2, 131/1, 131/2, 132/1, 132/2, 133/1, 133/2, 133/3, 133/4, 134, 135/1, 135/2, 136, 137/1, 137/2, 138, 139/1, 139/2, 140, 141, 142/1, 142/2, 142/3, 143, 144, 145/1, 145/2, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150.

151/1, 152, 153/1, 153/2, 154/1, 154/2, 155/1, 155/2, 155/3, 156/1, 156/2, 156/3, 156/4, 157/1, 157/2, 157/3, 157/4, 157/5, 158/2, 158/3, 158/4, 158/12, 158/14, 158/15, 158/1 (P), 159/1, 159/2, 159/3, 160/1, 160/2, 160/3, 160/4, 160/5, 161/1, 161/2, 161/3, 162, 163/1, 163/2, 164 (P), 165, 166 (P), 167/1, 167/2, 167/3, 167/4, 168, 169 (P), 170, 171/1, 171/2, 171/3, 171/4, 172/1, 172/2, 172/3, 172/4, 173, 174 (P), 175/2, 175/1 (P), 176, 177 (P), 178, 179 (P), 183/1 (P), 183/3, 183/6, 183/7, 183/11, 184/1, 184/2, 184/3, 184/4, 184/5, 184/6, 184/7, 185/1, 185/2, 185/3, 185/4, 186/1, 186/2, 187/1, 187/2, 188/1, 188/2, 188/3, 188/4, 188/5, 189/1, 189/2, 189/3, 190, 191/1 (P), 191/9, 191/16.

5. Plot numbers acquired in Village Ghatbarra (Part):

1/2 (P), 1/10, 1/19 (P), 1/20, 1/21, 1/22, 2/1, 2/2, 3/1 (P), 3/2 (P), 3/3 (P), 3/4 (P), 3/5 (P), 4/1, 4/2, 4/3 (P), 4/4 (P), 39 (P), 40 (P), 820/1 (P).

6. Plot numbers acquired in Village - Fatehpur (Part):

2, 3/1, 3/2, 3/3, 3/4, 3/5, 3/7, 3/8, 3/9, 3/10, 3/11, 3/12, 3/13, 3/16, 3/21, 3/23, 3/24, 3/25, 3/78/371, 3/78/372, 3/6 KA, 3/6 KH, 4/1, 4/2, 5, 6/1, 6/2, 6/3, 6/4, 6/5, 7/1, 7/2, 7/3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13/1, 13/2, 14, 15, 16, 17/1, 17/2, 18, 19/1, 19/2, 20/1, 20/2, 20/3, 21, 22, 23/1, 23/2, 23/3, 23/4, 23/5, 24, 25/1, 25/2, 25/3, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34/1, 34/2, 35/1, 35/2, 36/1, 36/2, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45/1, 45/2, 45/358, 46, 47/1, 47/2, 48/1, 48/2, 49, 50, 51/1, 51/2, 51/3, 51/4, 51/5, 52/1, 52/2, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60/1, 60/2, 60/359, 61, 62, 63/1, 63/2, 63/3, 63/4, 63/5, 63/6, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68/1, 68/2, 69/1, 69/2, 69/3, 69/4, 70, 71/1, 71/2, 72/1, 72/2, 73/1, 73/2, 74, 75/1, 75/2, 75/3, 75/4, 75/5, 75/6, 75/7, 76, 77/1, 77/2, 77/3, 77/4, 78/1, 78/2, 78/3, 78/4, 78/5, 78/6, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85/1, 85/2, 86/1, 86/2, 86/3, 86/4, 86/360/3, 86/360/1, 86/360/2, 87, 88, 89/1, 89/2, 89/3, 89/4, 90/1, 90/2, 91/1, 91/2, 91/3, 91/4, 91/5, 91/6, 92, 93, 94, 95/361, 95, 96, 97/364, 97, 98/1, 98/2, 98/3, 99/1, 99/2, 99/3, 99/4, 99/5, 99/6, 99/7, 99/8, 99/9, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104/1, 104/2, 104/3, 104/4, 104/5, 104/6, 104/7, 105, 106/1, 106/2, 107, 108/1, 108/2, 109, 110, 111/1, 111/2, 111/3, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117/1, 117/2, 117/3, 118/1, 118/2, 118/3, 118/4, 118/5, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123/1, 123/2, 123/3, 124, 125/1, 125/2, 125/3, 125/4, 125/5, 125/6, 125/7, 125/8, 125/9, 125/10, 126, 127, 128, 129/1, 129/2, 130, 131, 132/1, 132/2, 133/1, 133/2, 134/1, 134/2, 135, 136/1, 136/2, 136/3, 136/4, 137/1, 137/2, 137/3, 137/4, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143/1, 143/2, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152/363, 152, 153/365, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159/1, 159/2, 160/1, 160/2, 161/1, 161/2, 162/1, 162/2, 163/1, 163/2, 164/1, 164/2, 165/1, 165/2, 165/366, 166/1, 166/2, 166/3, 167/1, 167/2, 167/3, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177/1, 177/2, 177/3, 177/4, 177/5, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182/1, 182/2, 182/3, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187/1, 187/2, 188, 189, 190/1, 190/2, 191/1, 191/2, 191/362, 192/1, 192/2, 192/3, 192/4, 192/5, 192/6, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200/1, 200/2, 201/1, 201/2, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206/1, 206/2, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213/1, 213/2, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219/1, 219/2, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230/1, 230/2, 230/3, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244/1, 244/2, 244/3, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250/1, 250/2, 250/3, 250/4, 250/5, 250/6, 251, 252, 253, 254/1, 254/2, 254/3, 254/4, 254/5, 255, 256, 257/1, 257/2, 258, 259/1, 259/2, 259/3, 259/4, 259/5, 259/6, 259/7, 259/8, 259/9, 259/10, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264(P), 265(P), 266, 267, 268/1(P), 268/2, 268/3, 269, 270/1, 270/2, 270/3(P), 270/4, 271/1(P), 271/2, 272/1, 272/2, 273/1(P), 274(P), 275(P), 276, 277(P), 278/1(P), 278/2, 278/3, 278/7, 278/4 (P), 278/5 (P), 278/6 (P), 279, 280/1(P), 280/2, 280/3, 280/4, 280/5, 280/6, 280/7, 280/8, 280/9, 280/10, 280/11, 288, 290/1(P), 303/1(P), 303/2(P), 303/6(P), 303/13(P), 304(P), 305, 306, 307/1(P), 307/2, 307/3(P), 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313/1(P), 313/4, 313/5, 314(P), 315/1, 315/2, 315/3, 315/4, 315/5, 315/6, 316, 317/1, 317/2, 318/1, 318/2, 318/3, 318/4, 319/1, 319/2, 319/3, 320/1, 320/2, 320/3, 321(P), 322(P), 325(P), 326(P).

Plot Details of protected and reserved forest land:

1982 (Part), 1981 (Part), P-1986 (Part), P-1997 (Part), P-2006, P-2005 (Part), P-1998 (Part).

Boundary Description:

H-A : Line starts from point 'H' in Janardanpur village and passes through southern boundary of forest compartment number P1997 and plot numbers, 457, 454, 465 etc. and also passes through plot numbers 502/3, 503/2, 524, 529/3, 687/3 etc. of village Salhi and meets at point 'A' in the middle of the Salhi village.

- A-B: Line starts from point 'A' of village Salhi and passes through plot numbers 710/6, 711 & also passes through plot nos. 164, 177, 176 etc. middle of the Hariharpur village and also passes through western boundary of forest compartment P2005 and plot nos. 3, 4/3 etc. of village Ghatbara and western boundary of forest compartment P1998 and meets at point 'B' near the western boundary of Ghatbara village.
- B-C: Line starts from point 'B' of village Ghatbarra and passes through plot numbers 325 and 275 etc. of village Fatehpur and passes through North East boundary of forest compartment 1981 and meets at point 'C' near the eastern boundary of Tara village.
- C-D-E-F-G-H: Line starts from point 'C' of village Tara and passes through plot numbers 780, 793 etc. meets at point 'D' near the north eastern boundary of Tara village. And Line starts from point 'D' of Tara village and passes through forest compartment P1986 and plot number 659 of Tara village and meets at point 'E' near the north eastern boundary of Tara village. And line starts from point 'E' of Tara village and passes through forest compartment P1986 and plot number 605 of Tara village and meets at point 'F' near the southern boundary of Janardanpur village. And line starts from point 'F' of Janardanpur village and passes through forest compartment 1982 and meets at point 'G' near the south eastern boundary of Janardanpur village. And line starts from at point 'G' of Janardanpur village and passes through forest compartment 1982 and plot numbers 410, 408 and passes through forest compartment P 1997 and meets at point 'H' in the middle of Janardanpur village.

[F. No. 43015/28/2017-LA&IR(Vol.III)]

N. K. SUDHANSU, Jt. Secy.
